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THE ATLANTIC.

Progress of the Investigation—Officers' Testimony—The Coast Struck as Soon as Seen.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—The investigation into the Atlantic disaster was resumed, pursuant to the adjournment, at 10 o'clock this morning.

TESTIMONY OF THIRD OFFICER.

The first witness called was Cornelius L. Brady, the third officer, who testified as follows:

I was third officer of the Atlantic. My watch was from 8 to 12 o'clock that night. We (the Captain and the four officers) were all conversant with the ship's position at 1 P. M. Bore off for Halifax; course north 24° east. By compass there was on that course 9° easterly variation by solar observation; Sambro, at noon, bore north 8° east, distant 120 miles. In the afternoon, had variable weather; first south-east wind with rain; then the wind shifted to south-west, cleared up and then to west-north-west, fine, with occasional passing clouds; brilliant star-light. At midnight, at the request of the Captain, made out by the log-slate the distance run since shifting our course at 1 o'clock, to be 122 miles. This calculation is not always strictly correct, but is nearly so, and is corrected by our judgment. I did not look at the chart, but I knew the position of the ship [illegible] that she was distant from Sambro forty-eight miles. We used a common log-line, and it was hove every two hours. The speed of the steamer often varies considerably from various causes, as from currents, different qualities of coal used, &c. I did not know the number of revolutions the screw made, but by looking over the side I could tell the speed that she was making, within half a mile. The course was shaped to counteract the westerly set of the current. I have been to Halifax twice before, but never to stop or lay here, and am not well acquainted with the coast. The Captain's orders, when he went below, were to call him immediately if any change in the weather occurred; that is, if it became hazy or thick. Both leads, patent and common, were on the bridge, ready to be thrown at any time. The Captain did not give orders to heave the lead. I gave the Captain's orders to the fourth officer, and immediately turned in after being relieved. I did not know anything afterward until the ship struck. My berth was in the after end of the ship; my room was locked and the fourth officer had the key. I had no means of getting out. I ran on deck just as I turned out of bed, and met Quartermaster Williams; he was afterward drowned. I asked him what was the matter? He answered, "My God; the ship has gone ashore." I ran at once to No. 5 life-boat—the Captain's boat—on the saloon deck. My own boat had been stove during the previous heavy weather on the passage. I got an ax and succeeded in clearing the boat. While in the act of launching the boat the ship fell over on her side. As near as I could judge, it was only six or eight minutes after she struck that she rolled over. When I found that she was going over, I scrambled over and succeeded in getting into the mizzen rigging. Finding that I was of no use, I made my way forward, accompanied by Quartermaster Owens and the store-keeper. I heard the Captain at the main rigging and called to him. I do not suppose he heard me in the confusion. When I got forward I made out the rock in front of the ship, and thought that if I could get to the rock I could save myself and others. I unrove the starboard foretopsail "vang," a new rope, and also the signal halyards. I took these on the outside of the ship, and sent Quartermaster Williams with them to try to reach the rock, but he failed, and we had to haul him back to the ship. I then sent Quartermaster Speakman. He succeeded, and I immediately followed him. We hauled the new rope by means of the "vang" to the rock, which was about twenty-five yards, I suppose, from the ship. We hauled a number of [illegible] from the ship to the rock, but finding it getting crowded, we then made the rope fast to the rock, and communicated with the island by the same means, and in this way saved a number of lives. On the island I met Clancey, and asked him if I could communicate with Halifax. He told me that there was no regular means of communication, and that I would have to send a messenger on horseback. This I did, and went back to the ship. Then the boats came. I remained on the rock encouraging the people, and thus saved a number of lives. [Here the witness produced a diagram of the internal arrangements of the ship, and showed that there was nothing to prevent the steerage passengers from getting on deck.] To my knowledge nothing was said or done to impede any of the passengers from coming on deck. The statement that there was is absurd and incorrect. The steerage passengers were well acquainted with all the ways of ingress and egress. From my own positive knowledge the passengers had every facility that was possible under the circumstances for reaching the deck; in fact, I met some of them going up when I was making my way to the deck. Am positive that no orders were given or carried out to keep the passengers below. Witness here produced another plan, showing the position of the companion-way leading to the deck, of which many persons availed themselves in going to the deck.

During the time that I was on the watch the ship may have been going faster at times than at others, but the speed was pretty uniform. I do not recollect what the speed was before we bore up, but it was increased after that. I do not know what the speed was when the vessel struck. The Captain did all that any man could possibly do to save life. I could distinctly see and hear him from the rock exerting himself.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ritchie—The dead reckoning was always very accurate. No observations were obtained during two or three days, but we always found the dead reckoning very correct when we subsequently took observations. During the first watch that night, after we bore up for Halifax, the speed was from eleven to twelve knots per hour. The quartermasters generally threw the log, under the superintendence of the officers of the watch on duty. During my watch that night the log was thrown either by Quartermaster Speakman or Owens, and reported to me in making up the distance run, as directed by the Captain. At 12 o'clock that night I used the scrap-log and slate. Every time the log was thrown, it was entered in the scrap log-book. I was satisfied of its correctness, and that the distance was made up correctly. [The sailing directions of the Admiralty were here introduced, and the sailing directions of the Nova Scotia coast pointed out to the Court. It is there stated that Sambro Light should be visible at a distance of twenty-one miles. Ten miles south of Sambro, soundings would give a depth of at least forty-five fathoms.] I went down to the wreck in a tug-boat on Thursday and last night. I saw the light Sambro from the tug-boat and from the deck of one of the schooners, but when I got about a quarter of a mile from the wreck Pennant Point just shut the light in. I did not notice this fact so much last night as I did on Thursday night. The life-boat spoken of by Mr. Allan, in his evidence given on Saturday, could not have been launched. All the modern appliances were on board the Atlantic for lowering the boats. The officers were all at their respective posts. The Captain was one of the most competent and efficient officers that I ever sailed with. I know that the provisions were inspected by Government officers. I went to the wreck in a boat to take the Captain off, knowing that he could not hold out much longer, but he refused to leave until I had taken more of the passengers off of the wreck. He was much exhausted when taken off, and had to be supported in climbing the rocks when we landed. Regarding Mr. Allan's statement of the condition of the crew, I may state, from my knowledge and experience of crews, that that of the Atlantic was far better physically, and fully as well disciplined, as are the average.

Re-examined by Commissioner McDonald—The Captain, the chief officer, and myself took the solar observation on Monday, at noon. We all agreed in our result. Had a well-defined horizon. In estimating the deviation caused by the current, I did not know its true course or force, but the Captain allowed for a north-west current. I do not know what rate of speed the Captain allowed for the current. I know that the currents on this course vary in force and direction. No means were taken to ascertain the force or direction, as far as I know. I did not compare the speed as given by the log with the Engineer's estimate from the revolution of the engine. I have often found a great discrepancy between the estimated speed by the revolutions of the engine and that given by observation or by the log. This discrepancy arises from the slipping of the fan. The revolutions, therefore, cannot be depended upon. The difference frequently amounts to as much as between thirty and forty per cent. The look-out men were stationed at Nos. 1 and 2 houses, and on the bridge on the side opposite to that on which the officer in charge stood. I do not know whether anyone was sent aloft as a look-out.

At the close of his examination, Mr. Brady stated on oath that the stories of robbing of the dead, that it has been attempted to contradict, are entirely true. He claims to be in a position to be certain in this matter, having been on the ground all the time.

The Court then adjourned till 2½ P. M.

TESTIMONY OF THE FOURTH OFFICER.

The court resumed the investigation at 2½ P. M. John Brown, the fourth officer of the Atlantic, testified as follows: I joined the ship at Liverpool on the previous voyage. The Captain, about 1 o'clock on Monday, directed me to alter the course to N. 24° E. for Halifax. At that time we were running seven knots. The coal was increased afterward, and at 4 o'clock the speed was eleven knots per hour. I then went below and remained till 8 o'clock. When I again came on deck the course and speed were the same. At 8 o'clock I again went below and remained till 12 o'clock. The Captain and first officer were on deck when I returned. The third officer told me the distance to Sambro Light was forty-eight miles. Between 1 o'clock in the day and midnight, the ship ran 122 miles. At midnight she was running nine knots per hour. At 1½ o'clock, when I hove the log, the wind was west-north-west, with little swell. The leads were all on the bridge ready for soundings; we could have sounded in an instant. Between 1½ o'clock and the time the ship struck I was on the saloon deck about ten feet below the bridge. Two quartermasters, one at the wheel, were on deck at the same time. The Captain's boy came up with a cup of cocoa at 3 o'clock. I told the boy not to call the Captain till 3 o'clock, and afterward the second officer told him that he would call the Captain. The second mate was on the bridge. The night was cloudy, with here and there a peeping star, and not thick. Before I left the deck I went to the weather side, and shading my eyes with my hands looked for the light, but did not see it, or anything else except the open sea. It was about half an hour from the time I left the deck till the ship struck. I did not let the boy go to call the Captain, because I knew the ship had not run anything like her distance of forty-eight miles. All the officers knew we were running in to make the shore. No one in my hearing told the second officer that the distance had been run. One of the quartermasters asked me if he should go to the mainyard to look for land. I told him it was too soon. I can only account for the decrease of speed that they made it in clearing the bunkers below, or that the coal was of a poorer quality. One of the quartermasters was on the starboard side. The second officer was on the larboard side. I did not hear the "rout" of the sea on the shore, probably because of the noise of the engines. I left the wreck about 9 o'clock on Tuesday, and have not been there since. We must have been a good mile from Pennant Point when we ran in, but I neither saw the breakers nor heard the "rout." I was in the steerage at the time. I had not looked at the chart, and did not know the coast. I have been at sea ten years, and an officer three years. To my knowledge, nothing was done to prevent the passengers from coming on deck. The Captain did everything he could to save life, and was much exhausted when he reached the shore. None of the officers spoke of heaving the leads or stopping the ship. The ship was 2,376 tons register, 420 feet long, and 40 feet beam. There were nine hundred and odd, all told, on board. The crew numbered 146. The leads were not hove on account of the clearness of the night and the certainty of seeing the light. I do not think the vessel, after she struck, was aground astern.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie—I went below at 2¾ to inspect the steerage. I returned when this duty was performed. The door between the wheel-house and the chart-room was open at 2 o'clock. The Captain was within six feet of the man at the wheel. The crew worked well. The Captain and other officers were very attentive and efficient. They were all temperate men.

Cross-examined by Mr. McDonald—No cards or other games were allowed. It is not true that the Captain was playing cards half an hour before the ship struck. I did not think of such a thing as an error in calculation. The Atlantic would run twelve or thirteen knots at a fair rate of speed. She did not run at her full speed during the night before we changed the course for Halifax. She only ran seven knots. I do not know what quantity of coal was on board when we left Liverpool.

TESTIMONY OF A PASSENGER.

William Hogan, a steerage passenger, was then examined by Mr. Shannon. He testified as follows:

I went to bed on the night of the disaster at 9 o'clock, and remained there until five bells, (2½ o'clock;) I went to the upper deck, and for a while walked up and down near the engine-room. The night was extremely cold, but the weather was better than it had been before. I heard the watch call out 3 o'clock, and then went below. Before I did so I looked out; it was partly for that reason I came on deck. I looked out on the side I afterward found to be nearest the land. The sea was light. I neither saw nor heard anything to indicate the close proximity of land. Almost immediately after I laid down for the second time I heard a fearful crash. The windows instantaneously opened. I looked out through a porthole and saw the rock. My companion and myself made our way to the second deck. I do not know how we got up, because the concussion caused by the shock had knocked the companion ladder away. Some of the passengers below cried out, "The doors are closed," but I think they had in their hurry missed the place where the doors were. I found it very hard to get out. I positively believe that a great many more would have been saved had the means of exit been more ample. There is, I think, only room for one to get out at a time. I went to the side of the vessel nearest to the land, and reached the engine-room by the time the steamer began to go over, and caught a rope. The ship turned over gradually for about half a minute, and then sank. All who had not hold of a rail went down instantly. I stopped on the ship until a boat came and took me off. The officers and crew all acted as good men would under the circumstances.

Cross-examined by Mr. McDonald—I went on deck because it had been rumored that we should reach Halifax about 2½. The rumor probably originated in the preparations which had been made to cast anchor, &c. I did not hear any of the officers say when it was expected the ship would reach port.

TESTIMONY OF A LOOKOUT.

Joseph Carroll, able seaman, testified: I went on the lookout on the night of the disaster at 2 o'clock A. M. I was stationed in No. 1 house, forward of the bridge. The night was calm but a little hazy, and the wind was right abeam. I could see out on both sides of the vessel. I was looking out for a light, as I knew we were making land, and that the coast was dangerous. I remained on the lookout till the ship struck. She was going pretty fast; I should judge about ten knots an hour; about eight or nine minutes before the ship struck, I saw the breakers first and then the land on the starboard bow; I sung out "breakers ahead" to the officers on the bridge; I did not hear the breakers at all; I stood about thirty yards from the bridge; I am sure my cry of breakers ahead was heard by the second officer; I do not think that even if the engine had been reversed, the ship could have been prevented from striking; I never spoke to the officer before giving warning; I remained on the lookout-house until five minutes after the ship struck.

Examined by Mr. McDonald—I received only the usual orders when I went on duty; after I left the lookout I went aft and helped to get the boats clear; the lookout-house in which I was was about eight fathoms from the stern of the ship.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER LOOKOUT.

Patrick Kiely, able seaman, testified: At 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, I went on the bridge with the Second Officer; the latter told me to keep a good lookout for a light on the starboard side; I did so; I kept a good lookout for my own sake; I have been thirty years at sea; I have frequently been on this coast when in the Cunard line; I knew that extra care was required; when I saw the breakers, I called out "breakers or ice ahead." One of the quarter-masters saw them at the same time and told the Second Officer. He immediately went to the telegraph and called out and gave the signal, "Full power astern." I did not hear any noise of breakers. As near as I can judge the ship was about a quarter of a mile from the breakers when I first saw them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie—I know of no person calling the Captain. There were no stars, and the night was as dark as the grave.

TESTIMONY OF A QUARTERMASTER.

Charles William Raylance, Quartermaster, testified: On Tuesday morning I was on duty in the after wheel-house, where I remained till about seven or eight minutes before the ship struck; I was looking out of one of the windows of the wheel-house and fancied I saw breakers; I ran forward and asked the lookout man on the bridge, "Are those breakers?" he said he did not know whether they were ice or breakers; the Second Officer was instantly informed, when he pulled the telegraph signal three times, and had not removed his hand when the ship struck. I cannot tell whether the engines were reversed or not. The ship was running at about nine knots. The night was very dark, and even after the ship keeled over, it was hard to make out the land.

The court resumed at 7½ P. M.

TESTIMONY OF QUARTERMASTER SPEAKMAN.

Mr. Speakman, Quartermaster, testified as follows: I have made nine voyages on the Atlantic; on Monday night I was on duty in the wheel-house from 8 to 12 o'clock; on leaving duty gave Royison, who succeeded me, directions about the lines, &c., which had been made ready; turned in at 12 o'clock and did not return until the disaster; at that time I went on deck; ran aft and fired eight rockets; then I assisted in getting a rope to the rock; the average speed of the Atlantic was from eleven to thirteen knots per hour; do not know her rate of speed previous to the wreck; Quartermaster Purdy hove the log at 9½, and I think that he reported that the ship was making thirteen knots per hour; at half-past 11 Owens hove the line; I held the glass; I did not notice his report; we used to note the rate of speed on a slate, and then report to both officers of the watch.

QUARTERMASTER THOMAS' TESTIMONY.

Robert Thomas, Quartermaster, testified: I was on duty between 12 o'clock and the time the ship struck. My duty during the first two hours was to make coffee for the officers and clean the brass-work; went down, got the coffee, and gave it to the officers at 1½; went to the second officer, and remarked that the ship ought to stand to the south-west, and that she had run the distance necessary to make Sambro Light. At 1 o'clock the previous day, got the latitude and longitude of the ship's position, and also the latitude and longitude of Halifax. This information I got from a cabin passenger, and I made the calculations in my own mind. [Witness submitted a calculation made in pencil.] Estimated that the ship had run from eleven to twelve knots per hour, and according to that estimate we had passed the light. [Witness then repeated the words he addressed to the second officer.] The latter, he said, replied that he was not captain and I was not mate, and he could not do as he pleased. I was standing, in company with the boatswain, Lane, who was drowned, on the port side of the ship. I then asked Mr. Brown, fourth officer, if I should go to the mainyard and look for the land. He answered, "It is no use." I then said, "I can pick up the land more readily than any other man, as I have been on the coast before." I knew the character of the coast, having visited Halifax in 1865. I told the fourth officer he would not feel the land until he struck upon it. I then took my turn at the wheel. At 3 o'clock the weather began to set a little hazy; about that time the Captain's boy came on deck with a cup of cocoa. The second officer told him not to call the Captain, as he would do it himself. At 3:12 o'clock the Captain was called. I knew the time precisely, because I was asked by the second officer. The Captain did not arouse at first, and the second officer and I went away. In a few minutes the second officer returned, and I said: "The best thing you can do is to shake him and get him up." As the Captain was being called for the second time, I heard Carroll, who was on the watch, cry out: "Ice ahead!" I left the wheel and ran to the door to see whether it was the ice. I saw white foam and ice, and I immediately ran back to the wheel, and put the helm hard a starboard, and ran to the telegraph connecting with the engine-room, but at that instant she struck. I ran aft to get axes to cut the boats clear. A woman at that moment rushed up and cried out "save me!" I told her to wait till I came back. When I returned with the axes, I took her and her boy up to the saloon-deck, when I heard Mr. Brady cry out "where are the axes?" I called out that they had all been distributed. I was cutting away the starboard boat when she listed over. Mr. Purdy, another Quartermaster, was with me at the time. He said to me, "Thomas, will you come and swim ashore with me?" I said, not yet. I am going to save Mooney's mother. He then wished me good-by. He was the first man who left the ship for the shore. After I saw Mary Mooney and her boy swept away, I thought I would try to save myself. I took off my coat and jumped overboard and safely reached the shore.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ritchie—After 1 o'clock I calculated that the ship had run 144 miles; the wind about 2 o'clock was south, and pretty even astern, but variable. When the second officer called the Captain, he said it was getting thick, and Sambro light was not yet in sight. When the ship struck, the second officer and the Captain were both in the chart-room; I did not notice any person standing on the bridge. I cannot say if I was fourteen miles from the place the ship struck how Sambro light would bear, or the course we ran, but I looked straight ahead. When Mr. Brady called out "Where are the axes!" I did not see him. This was the third or fourth voyage I made in the Atlantic. At 1½ A. M., I judged we were fourteen miles from Sambro light; at 1 o'clock on the previous day, I estimated that we were 100 or 170 miles from Sambro.

Cross-examined by Mr. McDonald—I spoke to the second officer as I did because I felt very uneasy. I knew the coast was difficult to make out, for when I was in Halifax before, in the City of London, I remembered that the ship sometimes went very slow—sometimes at half speed—and that the lead was hove every ten minutes. I did not notice that any sleet fell on Tuesday night. I do not think that the ship was in a condition to run thirteen knots without canvas. I have now reason to believe that my previously-expressed belief that the ship had run her distance was correct.

To Mr. Ritchie—I have heard that there is a current on this coast in the Winter time, running from three and a half to four knots. I cannot tell how it sets, and I made no allowance for it in my calculation.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S TESTIMONY.

John Foxley, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic, testified: At noon on the 31st of March, the Captain sent Mr. Brady to me for an account of the speed of the engine during the twenty-four hours; the Captain was in his chart-room; I made up the statement and took it to him. [The statement was here submitted by the Captain, who had it in his pocket-book, and was identified by the witness. The statement gave the speed; coal expended during the day, sixty tons, and the coal remaining, 127 tons.] The Captain said we were about 450 miles from Sandy Hook, and 170 miles from Halifax. There was a south-west swell and falling glass. He called the chief officer, told him what quantity of coal was on board, and asked if it would not be advisable to put the ship about for Halifax. We all agreed that, as the barometer was falling, it would be advisable to put about for Halifax. She was making little headway. The Captain was afraid we might get within about eighty miles of Sandy Hook, when the coals would about be expended. After the ship was put about at 1 o'clock we commenced to clear two more fires so that we would be able to keep sharper steam on; from 1 P. M. till midnight she was going a little faster than she had been when we put about. At midnight I turned in, leaving my subordinate on duty.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie: The fourth and fifth engineers were on duty at the time of the accident; they were on duty from 12 o'clock; the fifth engineer was lost; 847 tons of coal were put on board at Liverpool; there were 120 tons on board from the previous voyage, making the total of 967 tons; we used about eighty tons before starting on the voyage; our average consumption was sixty-nine tons a day. We had been eleven days out when we bore up for Halifax. The consumption was greater than usual because the coal was mixed—English and Welsh. This was my nineteenth voyage in the Atlantic. I joined her as third engineer, and was raised. This was my second voyage as chief. We consumed about the same quantity of coal this time as on the last voyage. On that voyage we had a much larger quantity than this time, probably 1,200 or 1,300 tons. We were out thirteen days, and had 129 tons when we reached New-York. It was all put in for the use of the ship; the highest rate of speed the Atlantic could make in favorable weather was twelve and a half and thirteen knots an hour without sail; her average rate of speed from the time we bore up for Halifax was ten and a half or eleven knots: previous to the last two voyages we had all Welsh coal on the passages to New-York; I heard the chief engineer say the average consumption was fifty-nine or sixty tons per day; I know it was less than when we used mixed coal.

Re-examined by Mr. Ritchie—What I said about the high price of coal being the reason for taking no more on this voyage is only my opinion. If we had twelve days' full supply by reducing the speed say from twelve to nine knots on the tenth day, we could make it last a little longer. We always ran at her best speed, generally fifty-four pounds of steam. When we reduced our consumption of coal we had from fifty to fifty-four pounds. When we left the dock at Liverpool we had thirteen days' full supply of coal, but we consumed eighty tons in the river. The regular bunkers held 767 tons.

This ended Mr. Foxley's evidence. The court adjourned at 11 o'clock until to-morrow at 9 A. M., when the chief and fourth officers will be recalled by the Collector.

The Search for the Bodies—Women Found Lying in Their Beds.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—The divers at work to-day report the vessel most awkwardly placed. Two of them went into No. 4 hatch, but found no light on the upper deck. The passengers and cargo are so mixed that the bodies cannot be got at. Two girls were found lying in their beds in the lower after steerage. Holes will be blown in the ship to facilitate the recovery of the bodies and the cargo. Eleven bodies were got to-day, of which five were grappled. Up to to-night 226 have been recovered. None of those found recently were cabin passengers.

To-night I interviewed the Collector of Customs in regard to the reported finding of silks in crates of crockery-ware. He intimated that he had some information on the subject, but would prefer giving no answer until to-morrow.

The reports in the Press respecting a light at Cape Prospect being mistaken for that of Sambro, are false. There is no such light as Cape Prospect. Nobody on board the Atlantic saw any light in approaching the coast.

What Capt. Williams Has to Say About the Coal—Cause of the Disaster.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—Capt. P. A. Scott, formerly of the Royal Navy, now Chairman of the Canada Board for the examination of ship-masters and mates, arrived here on Saturday night and sat with the Collector of Customs at the Atlantic investigation to-day.

The agent of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with Capt. Williams on several points brought out during the investigation.

Reporter—Capt. Williams, it has been reported in Halifax that when you left Liverpool you intended to call here for coal, and that preparations were made here to supply the Atlantic. Is that so?

Williams—No; it is utterly untrue. I had no intention of coming here until the engineer reported the coal running short.

Reporter—How do you account for the extraordinary consumption of coal? The English managers say the Atlantic had a much larger quantity on board than she usually consumed.

Williams—Probably that is true as to the quantity, but about half of it was English, which is of inferior quality, whereas we generally use Welsh. Had all the coal been Welsh, the quantity would have been more than sufficient to carry us to New-York.

Reporter—What about the provisions?

Williams—We had an ample supply of all stores except salt fish for the Catholic passengers. On the Friday previous to the wreck, they had complained of the scarcity of fish.

Reporter—You have said your observations on Monday placed you 170 miles from Sambro at 1 P. M., and the subsequent logging gave the position as forty-eight miles south of Sambro at midnight. Mars Head, where the ship struck, is said to be seven miles further west. Do you consider that the error was in your observations or in your logging?

Williams—In neither. Both were, I am sure, correct. But the strong current running north and west carried us beyond distance and caused the disaster.

Reporter—Then do you say the ship ran fifty-five miles between midnight and when she struck a few minutes after 3 o'clock?

Williams—No. From our position at midnight Sambro Light and Mars Head were about equally distant, forty-eight miles. I mean to say that the ship, impelled by the current, ran that distance between midnight and when she struck.

Reporter—Then current was the precise cause of the disaster?

Williams—Yes.

What the Managers Think of Capt. Williams' Statement.

The statement of Capt. Williams as regards coal and provisions is discredited by the managers of the White Star line, who affirm that the steamer left Liverpool with 967 tons of coal, which, on the average consumption, was enough for over seventeen days. The New-York agent has also a cable telegram, that of provisions there were on board a supply for thirty-two days, with enough of other stores for passage out and home. The agents of the line state that the quantity, as well as the quality, are strictly examined on all vessels carrying emigrants by Government officers before they are permitted to leave a British port. As an investigation is to be held as soon as possible, at Liverpool, under the auspices of the British Board of Trade, the truth of Capt. Williams' statements will either be verified or contradicted.

THE RIVERS.

Freshet in Southern New-York—The Susquehanna Swollen—The Hudson Opening.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—The freshet caused by the late rains has covered Ischua Valley on the line of the Buffalo, New-York, and Philadelphia Railway to a depth of four feet, and carrying away the south abutments of the bridges on either side of the Ischua. Large bodies of men are engaged in repairing the damages, and travel will be resumed on the road beyond Ischua in a few days.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 7.—The Susquehanna is eighteen feet above the low-water mark, and is still rising. Part of the boom broke this morning, and it is estimated that about 2,000,000 feet of logs passed down. The river in Sunbury is within twelve inches of the height reached by the flood of 1865.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 7—Midnight.—The river is now nineteen feet high and is rising slowly. The river, sixty miles above, is reported to be still rising. The boom is not broken as reported. The escape of the logs was caused by their not being packed rightly, which caused them to pass through under the boom.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., April 7.—The river here has been very high for about ten days. It has risen about two feet to-day. It is still rising fast. The banks are full, and some of the wharves are covered. No damage has been done yet, but the reports from above are alarming, and lumbermen are uneasy.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 7.—The river is navigable from this city to New-York.

The steamer Redfield, which left New-York on Saturday night, broke her rudder near Rondout Creek, and is laid up at that place.

The steamer McManus, which left New-York on Saturday night, was detained at Rhinebeck in rendering assistance to the steamer Nuona. She is expected up this afternoon, as there is no ice obstruction to prevent her passage.

RHINEBECK STATION, N. Y., April 7.—The propeller Nupha, from Hudson, with a heavy load of freight and twenty-five passengers, including several women, was cut through by the ice, and sunk at two o'clock this morning a mile north of this place. All the passengers were saved. The boat now lies off Kelly's Dock and sunk to her hurricane. The propeller McManus has gone to her assistance.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 8—1 A. M.—The low barometer that was Sunday night over Illinois is now apparently over Northern Michigan, and minor or local depressions still exist in Virginia and over the lower lakes; a barometric depression of some importance is apparently central in Arkansas; south-easterly winds with partly cloudy weather are reported from Louisiana and Alabama; light easterly winds with cloud and fog prevail on the Middle Atlantic coast, and westerly winds, with light rain, over the lower lakes; northerly winds, with threatening or rainy weather, over Lake Michigan and the lower Missouri Valley; very high barometer, with clear weather, has continued on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of low barometer will extend on Tuesday over the Ohio Valley, and continue over the lower lakes; for the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, generally falling barometer, increasing southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather; for the Western Gulf States, north-west winds and falling temperature, with threatening and rainy weather; for the Middle and [illegible] east Atlantic coast, easterly winds, cloudy weather, with possibly light rain, except in Virginia, where partly cloudy weather, without rain, is more probable; for the lower lakes, light and variable winds, becoming north-east on Lake Erie, with very generally threatening and rainy weather. For the upper lakes, increasing cold, northerly winds, with cloudy weather. Cautionary signals continue at Mobile and New-Orleans.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 46°; 9 A. M., 43°; 12 M., 48°; 3 P. M., 51°; 6 P. M., 51°; 9 P. M., 48°; 12 P. M., 45°; average temperature yesterday, 46½°.

The Murder by the Wife of a Methodist Minister.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A private dispatch says that parties from Madoria, Ill., states that Mrs. Workman, the wife of a Methodist minister, has confessed the murder of Mrs. Hedge, at Eureka. She says she did it in self-defense. The general feeling is that Mrs. Workman, driven frantic by the discovery of her husband's too intimate relations with the Widow Hedges, in a fit of desperation killed the supposed cause of her domestic misery.

To-Day's Elections in New-Jersey.

The charter elections to-day take place in Jersey City, Hoboken, and the towns in Hudson County, and in New-Brunswick, Middlesex County. In Jersey City there is no general officer to be chosen, Mayor O'Neill, who was elected last year, having still one year to serve, and the other general officers being no longer elected, but chosen by the different commissions. A board of aldermen, consisting of twelve members, two from each of the six Assembly districts, is to be elected, and a board of education of the same number of members. Of the six Assembly or Aldermanic districts, five are Republican and one Democratic, under the Redistricting act of 1871-72, and last year the Board of Aldermen stood nine Republicans to three Democrats. This year there will be probably no change of importance. With the Board of Education politics has had little to do. Members of the County Board of Freeholders are also to be elected, three from each district.

In Hoboken there are to be elected a Mayor, Common Council, Board of Education, City Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Collector, and Water Commissioner. For Mayor the Democrats have nominated Alderman Peter McGarrick; for City Clerk, John McCullough; for City Treasurer, John Kamena, and Assessor, J. A. McIlbargg. The Republicans nominated S. P. Cole for Mayor, and the same city officers as the Democrats, all named being the present incumbents. The bolting Republicans nominated Dr. John R. Goble for Mayor, and an entire new city ticket, but Dr. Goble has withdrawn from the contest, and few votes will be polled on the ticket. Mayor Schurenstahl has been nominated by the Germans, and will probably poll the full German vote.

In New-Brunswick there are to be elected a Mayor, Surveyors of Highways, a Common Council, and members of the Board of Freeholders. The Republicans have nominated on their city ticket Judge Elihu Cook for Mayor, and Daniel McLaury and Abraham N. Conover for Surveyors of the Highways. The Democrats have nominated Thomas M. De Russey, and for Surveyors of the Highways, Morris Maxwell and John Wilcox.

THE WEST INDIES.

Wreck of a Bark—Attempted Suicide of the Captain—Exorbitant Port Charges at St. Lucia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 22.—The British bark Bina was totally wrecked off Plumb Point lighthouse, 100 yards distant from the light, on a bright moonlight night, Saturday, the 15th inst., at 9½ o'clock. She belonged to Glasgow, and was in ballast from St. Thomas. The Captain stabbed himself in a fit of delirium tremens, in Brazil, and the mate (Jones) was in command. There is likely to be an official investigation of the case by the Government, at the solicitation of the Lloyds' agents.

A mouth and throat disease has broken out among horses, mules, and cattle. Two hundred animals have been affected with it on the Tullock estate, the property of Mr. McPhail. It prevails in St. Catharine, Clarenden, and St. Ann.

ANTIGUA.

Sir Benj. Pine retires from the government of the Leeward Islands, and has accepted the Governorship of Natal. It is reported that he is to be succeeded by Col. Elliott, M. P. The West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company intend making Antigua one of their places of call on their way to and from Liverpool and the Spanish Main.

ST. LUCIA.

Much dissatisfaction is felt at the high rates of port charges here, and particularly at a pilotage charge of four shillings per foot of draft, for which there is no law. In January last the captain of the American schooner Fred Smith, of 270 tons, disputed a charge of this character amounting to $11 50. The pilot declared upon oath that it was due to him, and applied to the Chief-Justice for a warrant for the arrest of the captain, who thereupon deposited the amount in court under protest. The case has since been decided against the captain. The harbor-masters are only allowed by law two and a half pence per ton, for which the Fred Smith paid $12 35. It was the harbor-masters' duty to pilot her into port for that sum, and not make another man do the work, involving an extra charge to the vessel of $11.

BOSTON.

Assault on an Editor—The New-England Methodist Conference.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The First Ward National Bank, located in East Boston, has been organized, with William L. Sturtevant for President, and Henry A. Roberts, Cashier.

John S. Damrell has been nominated for reelection as Chief Engineer of the Boston Fire Department.

George Fisher, editor of the Cambridge *Chronicle*, was assaulted in a street of that city to-day by John S. Sawyer, a fire insurance agent, who struck him two or three blows on the face. A paragraph in the *Chronicle* was the alleged provocation.

The United States frigate Juniata has received orders to proceed to Newport for the purpose of exploding torpedoes, under direction of Commander Matthews, of that station. The vessel will probably sail on Saturday next.

At to-day's session of the New-England annual Conference of Methodists the report of the Committee on the American Bible Society was submitted. The management was heartily indorsed, and a series of resolutions, commending the society and asking the co-operation of the Church in aiding it, were adopted. The following persons were chosen officers of the Church Extension Society: President, Rev. Jos. Scott; Vice-President, O. T. Taylor; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. G. Leonard; Treasurer, James P. Magee. Resolutions complimentary to Rev. William Butler, D. D., recently appointed Superintendent of the Methodist Missions in Mexico, were submitted and adopted. A resolution stating the need of a denominational missionary magazine, to be issued monthly in the City of New-York, and urging immediate steps in this direction, was also read and adopted.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The outstanding legal tenders are $358,574,367.

At Murfreesboro, Tenn., yesterday morning, several stores on the public square were burned.

President Grant arrived at Harrisburg, Penn., yesterday morning, and spent the day with Senator Cameron.

The weather is very warm in Wilmington, N. C. The thermometer was as high as eighty-nine on Sunday and yesterday.

A telegram from Gen. Canby reports the death, at Tule Lake, on Sunday, of Dr. Thomas McMillan, of heart disease. He was a resident of Kentucky.

The steamer Thorwaldson, ashore off the sound on the Swedish coast, will prove a total loss. Passengers and crew all safe; vessel and cargo fully insured.

The schooner Maria Parsons is ashore on the Middle Ground, Hampton Roads. The vessel is tight, and will not require aid. The schooner is light and bound to Baltimore.

Wm. L. Chase was killed yesterday morning in the Hope Mill, Scituate, R. I., by falling against a large driving-pulley which threw him with great violence across the room.

The Mayor of Newburg, N. Y., has appointed Ira Stearns, John Dales, and James Harrison Excise Commissioners of that city for three years. They are all Republicans.

A dispatch from Laredo, Texas, April 1, says the United States Frontier Commission were at New-Laredo. The Mexican Commission had held a joint session with the American Commission.

Washington Donaldson, who made a balloon ascension in Allentown, Penn., on Saturday last, and performed several fool-hardy feats on a trapeze-bar while in the air, landed near Trenton, N. J.

Mayor Wallace, of Syracuse, yesterday appointed the following Commissioners of Excise: Timothy Hough, William Doppel, (Republicans,) and Milton A. Northrup, (Democratic,) to hold office three years.

The schooner John Kelso, with oysters for New-York, encountered a heavy gale, on Saturday night, off Chincoteague Island, lost her foremast, foreboom, and maintopmast, and was towed into Norfolk, Va., for repairs.

The Controller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of twenty-five per cent. in favor of the creditor of the Wallkill National Bank of New-York, making, in all, dividends of fifty per cent.

The balances in the Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $9,026,946; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $24,790,000; coin, $69,461,708, including in coin certificates, $73,529,500.

A majority of the Committee on Federal Relations of the Arkansas Legislature, all Democrats, reported favorably on the memorial to Congress, asking that the benefit of the Bankrupt Laws be extended to Arkansas.

James Tillinghast, late General Superintendent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railway, entered upon his new duties as Managing Director of the Buffalo, New-York, and Philadelphia Railway yesterday.

The steamer Jay Cooke arrived at Sandusky, Ohio, last evening, from Detroit, being the first across the lake this season. She ran through twenty-five miles of ice between the mouth of the Detroit River and Put In Bay.

Thomas Hughes, aged seventeen, was convicted yesterday, in Baltimore, of murder in killing Joseph Miller in November last, at Coates' rolling-mill, by striking him on the head with a wrench. The jury had been out since Thursday.

Fire in Third-avenue.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the basement of the frame building No. 1,059 Third-avenue, occupied by Frank Broecker as a cigar store and dwelling, causing a loss of $1,000, which is fully covered by an insurance of $1,000 on stock, fixtures, &c., in the Pacific, and $600 on furniture and household effects in the St. Nicholas Company. The fire extended to the tailor shop and dwelling of Harris Needle, No. 1,061 Third-avenue; loss $1,000; insured for $2,000 in the Pacific Company. The building belongs to the Beekman estate, damage $700; fully insured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Financial Budget—Reduction of the National Debt by £6,361,000—The Geneva Award Provided For.

LONDON, April 7.—In the House of Commons this evening the budget was presented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The seats were well filled with members and privileged persons, and the galleries were crowded with spectators.

Mr. Lowe, on rising, was greeted with cheers. He proceeded to make his statement of the budget, of which the following are the principal items:

Finances for the Year Ending March 31, 1873.

Grants by Parliament	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]
Estimated revenue	[illegible]
Actual revenue	[illegible]
Present debt	[illegible]
Reduction of the debt during the year	[illegible]

Estimates for the Year Ending March 31st, 1874.

Expenditures	[illegible]
Decrease from last year, notwithstanding the enhanced price of coal, &c.	[illegible]
Revenue	[illegible]
Balance on hand at the end of the year, close upon	[illegible]

After making this flattering financial exhibit, which put the House in great humor, Mr. Lowe said the Government has some propositions to make. It had to provide for the Geneva award, and proposed to pay half of the amount out of the revenues of the present year, without the addition of a penny to the taxation. He next surprised the House by announcing that the Government was enabled to propose a reduction of fifty per cent. in the duty on sugar, and to take off a penny from the tax on incomes. These proposals, if adopted by Parliament, would change the estimates to the following figures:

Revenue	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]

Thus a heavy payment would be met, a large reduction made in the taxes, and a satisfactory surplus shown.

Mr. Lowe was frequently cheered while making his statement, and at the close was loudly applauded.

He then moved, in accordance with the recommendation of the Budget, that the income tax be reduced one penny on the pound.

Several members criticised the Budget. Sir Wilfred Lawson remarked the Government held on to the malt and spirit taxes, and it was evident that habitual drunkards were the sheet-anchor of the British Constitution.

Mr. Fawcett complained of what he termed a cowardly way of partially paying the Alabama claims by borrowing from the means set aside from sugar and other duties.

The Budget was approved pro forma, and the House adjourned over the Easter holidays until April 21.

Repaying the Paris War Contribution.

PARIS, April 7.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill reimbursing the City of Paris its war contribution of 20,000,000 francs, and granting indemnity on the same account to the Departments to the amount of 24,000,000 francs.

At the close of the sitting to-day, the Chamber adjourned until May 19.

The Republicans have carried the municipal elections in Nantes and Marseilles.

The Health of the Pope.

ROME, April 7.—Although the Pope is recovering from his illness he is still very feeble, and his physicians forbid him from leaving his apartments.

HOSTILE INDIANS.

The Murder of Surveyors Retaliation for the Killing of Indians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Official and unofficial information received here to-day throws new light on the Indian murder of the surveying party in the Indian Territory. It seems very likely, after all, that it was done in retaliation for outrages inflicted by soldiers, or soldiers and marauders, that country being largely infested with the latter class. The following letter from Superintendent Hoag, of that superintendency, is interesting:

LAWRENCE, Kansas, April 1, 1873.

Hon. H. R. Clum, Acting Commissioner:

Official information is received at this office of the murder of four of Darling's surveying party, reported by Indians, about the 20th ult., on Cimarron River, some 125 miles south-west of Arkansas City. I have instructed Agents Miles and Gibson to make immediate and thorough investigation in the case and report to this office. It is not known that Indians committed the deed, if committed by Indians, but as a small band of Kiowas and Mexicans, led by "White Horse," have been camped in that vicinity, it is presumed they are the guilty parties.

We have further information from Agent Miles that seventeen Cheyennes, in returning from the Utes in New-Mexico, were surprised in camp by United States soldiers, fired upon, and two of their number killed and three so severely wounded as to be unable to return. The tribe is very much excited in consequence. But our special agent at their camp has been instructed to use his influence to prevent any retaliation, and he reports from Camp Supply on the 24th ult. a more quiet feeling among the Indians, and of their purpose to move to the agency at an early day. The Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and Osages, are very much disturbed at the unusual encroachments by whites on their buffalo range.

Respectfully, E. HOAG, Superintendent.

Capt. Darling, to whose party the murdered men belonged, and who is in this city, also received a letter to-day from his partner at Arkansas City, which likewise states that the murder was committed by the Indians in retaliation for the killing of their own men.

Col. Gillem Establishes a Camp at Tule Lake.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Gen. Sherman to-day received a telegram from Gen. Canby, stating that Col. Gillem has established a camp at Tule Lake, near the Lava Beds, in Oregon, and the Peace Commissioners had a conversation with the Modocs on the 2d inst. The prospects of peace are represented as encouraging.

YREKA, Cal., April 7.—Mr. Roseborough reached Lula Lake Camp this morning. On Friday the commissioners met Captain Jack and other Modoc chiefs in council, when Captain Jack and Schonchin reiterated their determination to remain in that country, as they would go to a reservation in this State. Mr. Roseborough thinks that Capt. Jack is frightened, and will surrender. The troops are closing around the Modocs. Thomas McMillan, the medical officer of the expedition, died suddenly in camp this morning.

Suit for Damages Against a Railroad Company.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7.—The United States Circuit Court took up this morning the case of Jerome B. Pollard vs. New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for $20,000 damages, for injuries sustained by his wife, Sarah A. Pollard, at Jersey City, in 1872. Mrs. Pollard had traveled from Chicago to Jersey City, and just before coming out of the cars, and while standing up arranging her child's hair, the cars gave a sudden jerk, throwing her back and injuring her spine, from which she will never recover. Mr. Abbott, of the firm of Abbott & Brothers, New-York, appears for the complainant, and Hon. Isaac W. Scudder for defendants. The case is before a jury.

Free Use of the Knife in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—William Morrimen, aged nineteen years, and a negro man killed each other in a fight on Saturday night at Dryas Creek Station, on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

Last night at 10 o'clock a man calling himself James Helm drew a knife and cut a boy whose name is unknown, and in his attempt to escape, attacked and cut three unoffending persons who happened to be in the way. Officer Ferguson, in attempting to arrest him, was the next to receive the knife, and died five minutes afterward.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE COUNTY TREASURY FRAUDS.

The Examination into the Official Conduct of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The Committee on Civil Courts of the Board of Supervisors, engaged in the investigation of the official conduct of Joseph B. Young, clerk of the board, met again yesterday morning, Mr. Billings in the chair.

Mr. Hawkins said he proposed to show that a certain amount of fraudulent warrants were deposited in the Broadway Bank, and then that the money obtained on them was distributed to certain parties.

Mr. Taintor testified that he had examined the warrants deposited by Ingersoll & Co. in the Broadway Bank, and read a statement showing that of each warrant deposited Woodward had received a share amounting from thirty-nine to sixty-two per cent., a portion of which had subsequently been paid to Tweed.

Mr. Hawkins said that hereafter they would show how Young was connected with this distribution of stolen funds.

Two affidavits purporting to be signed by Geo. S. Miller were then shown to Mr. Taintor, who declared that one was genuine and one a forgery. Both these signatures were acknowledged by Joseph B. Young as a commissioner of deeds.

Mr. Taintor was asked whether he had become acquainted with the signature of A. G. Miller, and said he could find no such man; he was a myth.

A bill of A. J. Smith, for awnings, was put in evidence, the signatures to the bill, affidavit, and warrant being, as Mr. Hawkins declared, in three different handwritings. Bills and warrants purporting to be signed by A. J. Garvey for $[illegible] were shown to Mr. Taintor, who believed them to be forgeries. They were all countersigned by Young.

Mr. Taintor was then cross-examined by Mr. Rufus F. Andrews, and testified that he had resided in New-York about twelve years. Had been in the stock and railroad business, and had been employed by the Controller to make these investigations. Commenced making them in December, 1871. Reported on Young's case in January. Did not furnish the figures published in the papers. In February, 1872, investigated the bank accounts in the Shoe and Leather Bank. Did it at his own instigation. Did not remember how much money Young had paid to Woodward. Did not think of it. Would not swear that the signatures purporting to be Geo. S. Miller's were forgeries, but fully believed they were. Did not know that the Controller had suggested this investigation in regard to Young because Young had refused to countersign the Controller's warrants for his salary, and called at the bank for Young's account before he got it; he, witness, got his pay from the City; refused to say where he kept his own bank account; could not swear that the checks paid by Woodward to Young represented money taken from the City Treasury; knew of no other source from which the money could have come; never saw Woodward; knew nothing of his business; made a personal examination of a portion of the accounts in the Broadway Bank; examined a portion of Woodward's deposit tickets in the Broadway Bank; the President of the bank gave permission; the deposit-tickets are in the handwriting of Woodward, or at least most of them; did not personally inspect the books of the Shoe and Leather Bank; the figures were supplied to him.

Mr. Hawkins then asked for subpoenas for Garvey, the two Millers, A. J. Smith, and others, after which the committee adjourned to Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Nomination of Commissioners of Excise—The Underground Railroad.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Vance in the chair.

A petition was received from the Working Men's Union to have the fire-bells rung at 8 and 12 and 1 and 5 each day. It was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A petition from a number of trade societies was read, asking that the Eight-hour law be enforced in regard to the work being done on the Fourth-avenue improvements. It was referred.

Mr. McCafferty offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to wait on the Governor and request him to sign the Beach Pneumatic Underground Railroad bill.

Mr. Billings moved that the resolution be adopted, and it was so adopted.

A communication was received from the Mayor, nominating as Commissioners of Excise, for three years from the 1st of May next, James L. Stewart, of No. 230 East Fifteenth-street; Daniel D. T. Marshall, of No. 137 East Thirty-fourth-street, and John R. Voorhis, of No. 4 Bethune-street.

On motion of Mr. Reilly, the communication was laid over until the next meeting of the board.

The Board shortly afterward adjourned to Monday next, at 3 P. M.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, Mr. Wade in the chair.

Mr. Healy offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Board of Police Commissioners to report whether the employment of aliens in cleaning the streets had been the means of saving money to the City; also to report by what authority the aliens are employed in the public works to the exclusion of honest and deserving citizens.

The resolution in favor of requesting the Board of Apportionment to appropriate $5,000 toward the erection of the Gettysburg Memorial was concurred in.

The resolution authorizing the Controller to pay A. D. Bellick $5,000, for two years' rent of building in Macdougal-street and Waverley-place, leased for a police station, but not used, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the other board directing the Sixth and Eighth-avenue Railroad Companies to remove their tracks on the west side of College-place, using the central track only, was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The New Court-House Frauds—The Commissioners to be Prosecuted.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

A communication from Health Inspector Joy, on the condition of Ludlow-street Jail, (already published,) was referred to the Committee on County Offices, with power.

A circular was received from the Controller, calling attention to the necessity for cutting down the estimates for City and County purposes.

Mr. Vance said he quite agreed with the Controller as to the necessity for economy, but at the same time he maintained that the Board of Supervisors was superior to the Board of Apportionment, and alone had the power of saying how much money should be expended. The paper was placed on file.

A communication from Gen. Shaler on the bad condition of the Elm-street armory was referred.

A bill of $1,150 for the cigar-stand in the new Court-house was received, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Billings offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Major-General in command of the First Division, N. G., for a report of the numerical strength, &c., of each organization in the division.

A resolution to give the coroners a portion of the building corner of Houston and Mulberry streets, occupied by the Board of Excise, the proportion of rent to be charged to the County, was laid over.

The Committee on County Offices reported in favor of paying W. C. Ford $8,000 for his system of indexing. The report was laid over.

A minority report of the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms, signed by Mr. Cooper only, was also to be read.

Mr. McCafferty objected that it was not a report. Neither he nor Mr. Ottendorfer had signed it.

The report was then returned to the committee.

The Committee on County Offices reported on the communication of the Controller charging the new Court-house Commissioners with gross frauds. The committee say there can be no doubt whatever that enormous sums have been embezzled by the commissioners, and recommend that the papers be laid before the District-Attorney, and he be directed to prosecute the guilty parties; also, that the commissioners be at once removed from office.

The resolution was adopted.

A large number of small bills were read and referred, and the Board adjourned to the 21st inst., at 3 P. M.

Alleged Misapplication of Funds by a Broker.

James M. Dixon, of No. 13 Wall-street, caused the arrest yesterday of James M. Julian, a broker, doing business at No. 9 New-street, on a charge of fraudulently misapplying the sum of $10,000 deposited with him by Dixon. Julian was taken in custody by a deputy sheriff and required to give bail in the sum of $10,000, which he did, Calvin W. Higgins and Joseph Wilde becoming his sureties.

The Bowling-Green Savings Bank.

The Bowling-green Savings Bank, which on account of insolvency was declared by the courts to be a bankrupt institution, on the 17th of February, 1872, recently declared a dividend of ten per cent., of which 137 claimants were paid yesterday, by the receiver, Mr. Knapp, at his office, No. 31 Broadway. Many depositors who had claims against the institution called after 2 o'clock yesterday, but the receiver put them off until to-day, when the payment of the dividend will be continued. Among the callers were several poor widow women and poor laborers, whose hard-earned savings had been intrusted to the keeping of the bank, and who were in their needy condition even thankful to get the ten cents additional on the dollar. This is the second dividend that has been paid creditors since the failure of the bank, the first being one of twenty-five per cent. There is no certainty about the amount that will be realized by the bank for division among the depositors and creditors. Hank Smith, well known in his connection with the bank, who compromised matters by a pledge to pay $50,000 to the institution, has so far paid $45,000 of this amount. Walter Roche, the former Vice-President, against whom a suit is now pending for the recovery of a considerable sum, has paid nothing into the hands of the receiver. It is uncertain when another dividend will be declared.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Opening of the April Term—Charge of Recorder Hackett on the Usury Laws.

The April Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding. Assistant District Attorney Russell conducted the prosecutions. The Grand Jury were called and sworn, Mr. William Habrishaw being appointed foreman. The Recorder, having delivered the usual statutory charge, continued as follows: I am still commanded by statute to charge you upon the usury laws. The mercantile community hoped that the Legislature now in session would conquer the ancient superstition against free trade in money. Competition in money, in the belief of all political economists, tends to cheapen its use. The greatest number of lenders obey the laws against usury; yet there often come periods when borrowers are willing to make their own contracts for the use of money, and then these, by the very operation of the usury laws are forced into a limited market. However, the Legislature has refused to assent to this repeal, and the usury laws remain. It is unnecessary for a Judge to explain these laws, or expound their penalties to gentlemen of such intelligence as I believe you to possess; but there is an offense, of which I may speak most particularly—one which is the direct result of the usury statute, and which is latterly assuming magnitude, and threatening public distress. This offense is comprehended in the combination of individuals, (and perhaps of some banks, through brokers and middle-men,) to diminish the circulation of money in regular channels, so as to raise the percentage for its use in irregular channels, to the mutual profit of the combiners. The result of this combination is not only extortion from a needy class of speculative borrowers, but an embarrassment of commercial dealings among classes not given to speculations. In the language of our revised statutes such combination is an act injurious to trade and commerce. "At common law, practices (says Blackstone) which make the market dearer to the fair trader were offenses against public trade." If such offenses exist inquire fearlessly into their origin, and thoroughly investigate as to the offenders, without thought or consideration as to their position, and without fear or favor. The theft of one man from another may beggar the unit loser, but it is possible by a conspiracy such as I have outlined to beggar a community of the character, extent, and importance as that in which we live. Thefts of industry and of regular profits by means of immoral and unlawful machinations of capitalists or moneyed institutions (if such machinations exist) ought to command your attention much more than the ordinary larcenies of the prison calendar. Bishop, in his *Commentaries on Criminal Law*, says: "It is plain that he who uses the power which money or credit gives him to play pranks upon the community, is an enemy to the race, and is as deserving of punishment as the thief or highway robber."

The Grand Jury then retired to their deliberations.

The Petit Jury were called and sworn; fines of $250 each being recorded against several absentees. Owing to the absence of witnesses it was found impossible to try either of the cases on the calendar.

John Noonan, indicted for stabbing John J. Campbell, in November, 1871, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Attwood Davenport, indicted for drawing a loaded pistol on a hackman named Thomas Pleasant, whom he suspected of stealing his money, pleaded guilty to an assault. Assistant District-Attorney Russell explained the circumstances of the case, and said it was one in which he thought it proper to ask the Court to suspend sentence. Sentence was suspended, and the court adjourned.

COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

His Absence from the City—What He Was Doing at Albany.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has written the following letter to his Honor the Mayor, in relation to his absence from the City during a part of last week:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1873.

To Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor and Chairman of the Board of Apportionment:

SIR: My absence from the City on the official business of this department during a period of less than three days of last week has been made the occasion of severe and unjust criticism, accompanied by the assertion that the business before the Boards of Audit and Apportionment is being delayed or entirely stopped by such absence.

On Saturday last I informed the Controller, through his messenger, that I should be in town and ready to attend meetings on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays of each week. If my convenience had been consulted, as well as that of other members, meetings of either board could have been held on any of the days named during last week, or to-day. In addition to this, the presence of all the members is not necessary for the transaction of business by the Board of Apportionment, as reference to chapter 583, of the laws of 1871, and to previous action of the board will show.

My occasional absence from the City during the session of the Legislature is by no means a matter of choice. Business of great importance to this department, as well as to the City at large, is before the Legislature, and, having been requested by prominent members of each House to furnish them information and advise them as to the proper or needed legislation for this City, I have considered it a duty to communicate personally with them, in order to protect the interests of the department and the tax-payers. My services while thus engaged at Albany are as much for the interest of the City as if I remained here, and much more effective, and more within the sphere of the duties of a public officer, than the employment, at the expense of the City, of private counsel and agents who, while pretending to represent the interests of this Municipality, are, as experience has shown, too apt to pay more attention to other interests which are adverse to the City, and after their successful consummation by the Legislature, to enforce them against it. No charge has ever been made by me against the City since my connection with this department for personal or incidental expenses, or for services of private counsel.

At the same time I take this occasion to declare that, notwithstanding these official calls at Albany, I have both time and ability, official courtesy and consideration being mutually observed, to fully discharge the duties of my office here, and that none has been overlooked, neglected, or omitted by me.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

The Alleged Abuses in the Park Hospital—The Government to be Reorganized.

Dr. P. Fluhrer, now acting as house-surgeon of the Park Hospital, was questioned yesterday relative to the charges made against him for unusual treatment of patients under his care. Dr. Fluhrer stated that these charges were unjust. As to the first charge, that he does not begin the inspection of the wards until 10 A. M., and thus prevents their being cleaned and put in proper order before 11 A. M., the hour when visitors begin to be received, he says that he has only been in charge of the hospital since the 1st inst., and has not yet been provided with a room in it. He is obliged to sleep at Bellevue Hospital, and has so far found it very difficult to be prepared for the inspection until 10 o'clock. He denied that he had ever delivered a clinical lecture in the hospital, as is also charged. He has been very careful to take the clinical history of every case brought into the institution, simply for the purposes of a correct record, and the fact of his doing so has probably led to the belief that he is in the habit of delivering lectures over wounded and dying patients. The regular hours for visiting are between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Instead of interfering with friends who call he has, he says, allowed considerable latitude, and has admitted them at all hours. While dressing wounds and otherwise attending to patients, friends have been requested to wait in an adjoining ward during the operation, and it is only in such instances as this that he has interfered between patients and their friends. A specific charge that he exceeded his duty in the case of Patrick Mullaly, who received fatal injuries in a fall from a building, by refusing to allow of his removal home, he answers as follows: The patient was exceedingly low when Dr. Fluhrer came on duty. His friends requested that he might be removed to his home. Without prohibiting the removal, the surgeon declared that in his opinion the patient's death would be hastened by the shock of a removal. Mullaly, who has been kept alive solely by stimulants and the most careful attention, died yesterday morning. Dr. Fluhrer avers that his only object in keeping the patient in the hospital was to prolong his life. He said that he had received no official notification of an investigation by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and had no intimation of any such an intention by them was received from the newspapers.

Commissioner Frear stated to a TIMES reporter that an investigation would be held in the case of Dr. Fluhrer, as he was only acting under the authority of the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, and was not confirmed by the Commissioners. It was their intention, however, to reorganize the government of the hospital.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Held by Church, C. J.; Allen, Peckham, Andrews, Grover, Folger, and Rapallo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—57, National Bank of Chemung vs. The City of Elmira; 58, The Chemung Canal National Bank of Elmira vs. The City of Elmira; 38, Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company; 43, The People ex rel. Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Lee vs. Wilson; 62, Hull vs. Minturn; 40½, —— vs. ——; 30, Haydock et al. vs. Coup et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—993, Nesler vs. Speeding, Administrator; 480, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 339, Tobias vs. Manley et al.; 913½, Barnard vs. Roberts; 781, Kirchoffer vs. Oulway; 909, Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.; 913, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 735, Hughes et al. vs. Wetzel; 873½, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 463, Beveridge et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 947, Townsend et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1015, Freund et al. vs. Importers' and Traders' National Bank; 417, Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 305, Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 321, Tyson vs. The Hartford and New-York Steam-ship Company; 371½, Levy vs. Moore; 337½, Spratt vs. Amsick et al.; 375, Erie City Iron Works vs. Rand et al.; 923, Emberson vs. Wicks; 972, Osborne vs. Kaufman.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—240, Zerega et al. vs. Morgan; 983½, Chrasty et al. vs. Shultz; 2229, Spaulding et al. vs. Lowry; 2236, Bloss vs. Chittenden, Administrator; 2227, Van Voss vs. Chittenden, Administrator; 693, Claflin et al. vs. Lenheim; 632, Schonberg vs. Cheney; 572½, Robinson vs. Gunn; 14, Schaffer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 442, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1304, Hewlett vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2140, Jones vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2182, Cronns et al. vs. Stark et al.; 2336½, Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 300, Goodspeed et al. vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 380, McGuire vs. Fardy et al.; 468½, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 853, McHorg vs. Phillips et al.; 854, Odell vs. Mallory; 1140, Keeling vs. The Board of Trustees of the Town of Morrisania.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—17, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kline; 18, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Brooks; 19, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Mahan; 24, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kline; 26, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Forsyth et al.; 36, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Merchant; 47, Bompoch vs. Smith; 74, Von Keller vs. Schultz et al.; 83, McDermott vs. Buddebeck et al.; 84, Hartster et al. vs. Zipp et al.; 87, Williams vs. Kansas Pacific Railroad Company; 96, Davison, Administrator, vs. McCahill et al.; 107, Culver vs. Sentor; 108, Same vs. Same; 114, State of Tennessee vs. Powell et al.; 120, The People vs. Mills & Cody; 121, Same vs. Same; 127, Adams vs. McCabe; 129, Topping et al. vs. Harris et al.; 177, Morris vs. Green, Controller; 139, Doyle vs. Green, Controller; 140, Foley vs. Green, Controller; 141, Davis vs. Fishliber; 142, Brown vs. Wright; 147, Lockwood vs. Green, Controller; 148, Ross vs. Green, Controller; 150, McMullen vs. Green, Controller; 151, Brown vs. Green, Controller; 152, Blunt vs. Green, Controller; 153, Brown vs. Green, Controller; 154, Brown vs. Green, Controller; Call 155, Hunt vs. Lippincott.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1997, Davy vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 2011, Duncan vs. Berlin; 2030, Groesbeck vs. Clute; 1297, Fairfax vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1898, Lerch vs. Becker; 2087, Bowen, by Guardian, vs. Monroe; 2081, Mellen vs. Pelletts; 2083, Hamble vs. Davis; 2095, Claflin et al. vs Meyer; 2099, Goelet vs. Spofford; 2109, Bell vs. French; 2111, Opdyke vs. Kennedy; 2113, Richardson vs. Burke; 2117, McLean vs. The Amazon Insurance Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1790, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1679, Merz vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1250, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1334, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 112, Schank vs. Morris; 2460, Wilson vs. Wilson; 1518, Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1614, Finnan vs. Molloy; 1480, Alexander vs. Alexander; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin; 1580, Dodd vs. Stettaner; 1356, Godfrey vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1578, Wilson vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 382, Batman vs. Read.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—49, Raacke vs. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 50, Raacke vs. Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2103, Patterson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1124, Fitzsimmons vs. Kohner; 1073, Lanigan vs. The New-York Gaslight Company; 457, Wehle vs. Haviland; 1561, Compton, Administratrix, vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 885, Carrington vs. Coulter; 2073, Stein vs. Mittnauer; 571, Stiles vs. Bach; 1930, Brown vs. Smith; 1523, Coe vs. Cassidy; 612, Lerch vs. The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 613, Same vs. Same; 5188, Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3194, Same vs. Same; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Martinance.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1793, Hayes vs. Rovers; 2273, Bloomer et al. vs. Isaacs et al.; 2033, Fitzsimmons vs. Henry; 1964, Chandler et al. vs. Sutton; 2044, The National Bank of Rutland vs. Howe; 2047, Lockwood, Administratrix, vs. Loomis; 2048, The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Alger; 2049, Arnold et al. vs. Schottengold; 2053, Denning vs. Carpenter; 2054, Walcott vs. Farnham; 2055, Shields vs. Stewart; 2057, Leys vs. Stuyvesant Bank; 2156, Hageman vs. Sherman; 2058, The Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad Company vs. Bouland; 2060, Hyde vs. Tracy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1815, Dutton vs. Hughes; 1805, Rusher vs. Smith; 1811, Stewart vs. Muschowitz; 1821, Kobbe vs. Meyer; 1824, Rowne vs. Rowne; 1823, Tucker vs. Chrystall; 1824, Schafer vs. Hochler; 1827, Harst vs. Walker; 1828, Romyers vs. Schlesinger; 1829, Willetts vs. Wilber; 1830, Pinet vs. Monaghan; 1841, Grats vs. Landsberg; 1842, Bank of North America vs. The Bank; 1843, Wheaton vs. Williams; 1844, Tucker vs. De Peyster.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1750, Barrows vs. Howell; 115, McArdle vs. Logan; 1663, Becker vs. Curier; 1664, Becker vs. Wilson; 1670, Hatton vs. Canits; 1650, Reed vs. Merritt; 1289, Griggs vs. Merritt; 1313, The Central Bank vs. North and East River Railroad Company; 1690, Knowles vs. Parsons; 1746, Gerard vs. Charlier; 1822, Iselin vs. Darr; 1608, Stratton vs. Davidson; 1797, Patsauer et al. vs. Shuster; 1881, Millikin vs. Ackerman; 1829, Noble vs. Langham.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2210, Gunz vs. Wise; 2310, Tapp, Jr., vs. Baldwin; 2256, Schlesinger vs. Theiss; 2217, Meyers vs. Kerwin; 2312, Dehl vs. Newman; 2315, Dobson vs. Burton; 2313, Butler vs. Jeffrey; 2320, Cleary vs. Speaght; 1540, Wrightington vs. Irwin; 2321, Collins vs. Reaman; 1835, Speas vs. Vetterton; 1836, Steirry vs. Prague; 1837, Jones vs. Lakey; 1838, Conness vs. Jobes; 1840, Holden vs. Dale.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part IV.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—232, Diedrick vs. Lyons; 115, McArdle vs. Logan; 941, Coffey vs. McSwigan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett Recorder.—Patrick Leavy, manslaughter; John McCabe, rape; John J. Farrell, forgery; Morris Southal, perjury; Patrick Bulger, felonious assault and battery; Daniel Colbert, felonious assault and battery; James Clinton, felonious assault and battery; Thos. Anderson, felonious assault and battery; John Burns, felonious assault and battery; Francis Martin, felonious assault and battery; Charles Seibelg, felonious assault and battery; Andrew Bressant, felonious assault and battery; James Quinn and Wm. Lansing, grand larceny; John Dean, Jr., grand larceny; Louis Welker, grand larceny; Joseph P. Darcus, grand larceny; Joseph Patton, grand larceny; Michael Connelly, larceny from the person; John York, larceny from the person; Anna Fallon, receiving stolen goods; Marks Abrahams, receiving stolen goods; Albert Akroon, receiving stolen goods; John Neldo, receiving stolen goods; Francisco Fagennetti, indecent exposure; Chas. L. Bute, false pretense; Otis Scanlon, gambling.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 7.

By Judge Fancher.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioner of Central Park relative to opening of certain new avenues, &c.; reference granted to take proof.

Ross, Jr., vs. Schalkoff; see memorandum.

In the matter of Carlisle Norwood, Receiver; see memorandum.

Chisholm vs. Farrell et al.; report confirmed and order granted.

Fogarty vs. Fogarty; reference ordered.

In the matter of Campbell; see memorandum.

The Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company vs. Baglan; judgment granted.

Merrill vs. Merrill; report confirmed and judgment of limited divorce granted, with costs.

Mundorff vs. Mundorff; references ordered to take account.

In the matter of the Receivership of E. H. Newell, Receiver; petition granted, and Receiver allowed to bring action.

Jenkins vs. Jenkins; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted with costs.

In the matter of Burnham, &c.; prayer of petition granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Buel vs. Baker; judgment for plaintiff.

American Bible Society vs. Stark et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

By Judge Hardin.

Fisher vs. The World Mutual Insurance Company; demurrer sustained.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Shackelford vs. France; May vs. Schuyler et al.; orders of reference.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Chief-Justice Charles P. Daly, and Judges Robinson, Larremore, Loew, and Joseph F. Daly.

John W. Murray vs. John H. Clark and Samuel H. Seaman; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

Edward Bradley vs. M. H. Dooge; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Thomas Campbell vs. Henry Kearney et al.; judgment of the Court below should be affirmed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Andrew Lube vs. Philip Hake; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Isaac Edelworth vs. Alexander McGarran; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Wm. McCarthy vs. John Morris; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Herman Ludwig vs. Henry N. Minot, &c.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Frederick W. Peck and others vs. Michael Allison; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

John M. Robertson vs. Lewis H. Gans; judgment reversed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

William Hearne and others vs. Mary Livingston; judgment reversed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

Edward Mulligan and others vs. William Bowen; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

John McManus vs. Michael Donohoe; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

Michael Curley vs. Theodore E. Tomlinson; judgment reversed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

John Stewart vs. Louis Berge; order affirmed. Opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

Meyer Steinberger et al. vs. Owen McGovern; judgment reversed; opinion by Judge Larremore; Concurring opinion by Chief-Justice Daly.

Horace N. Tenney vs. Joseph Fleisable; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Albert Schindler vs. George Ewell et al., application to go to Court of Appeals denied. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union	84¾	300	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101¾
1000	do.	85	100	do.	101¾
1200	do.	85¼	200	do.	c.101¾
100	do.	85½	600	do.	101¾
100	do.	85¼	500	do.	c.101¾
300	do.	c. 85	1000	do.	102
700	do.	85¼	700	do.	101¾
300	do.	85¼	100	do.	101¾
100	do.	b4. 85¼	500	do.	101¾
200	do.	c. 85¼	200	do.	101¾
300	do.	c. 85	1000	do.	101¾
200	do.	85¾	100	Lake Shore	c. 91¾
1900	do.	85¼	500	do.	91¾
100	Union Pacific	c. 34¼	200	do.	91¾
100	Rock Island	c. 113¾	190	do.	c. 92
100	do.	113¾	300	do.	92
100	do.	113¾	500	do.	91¾
100	do.	c. 113¾	200	do.	c. 91¾
1400	Pacific Mail	c. 57¾	200	do.	91¾
300	do.	c. 57¾	200	do.	91¾
100	do.	c. 57¾	200	do.	b3. 92
100	do.	57¾	300	Panama	108¾
100	do.	57¾	200	St. Paul	c. 59¾
600	do.	c. 57¾	200	do.	59¾
500	do.	57¾	300	Harlem	129
500	do.	c. 57¾	200	do.	128¾
300	do.	57¾	100	Toledo & Wabash	70¾
100	Erie Railway	c. 64	200	Bost., H. & E.	c. 3¾
200	do.	s3. 64	300	do.	3¾
200	do.	64¼	100	do.	3¾
100	do.	64¼	800	Ohio & Miss.	45
100	do.	b3. 64¼	100	do.	45¼
200	do.	64	300	C., C. & I. C.	c. 39
200	do.	c. 64¼			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	s3.120¾	$1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	117¾
10,000	do.	s3.120¾	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	c.118¾
9,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	bc.113¾	15,000	do.	118¾
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.119¾		54,000	do.	118¾

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, April 7—P. M.

The Wall-street markets show no improvement to-day, at the close of business, although opening this morning with a more cheerful look in respect to Money and Stocks, and under less excitement as to the speculation in Gold. This last-named interest fell back ⅛@¼ ₩ cent., rather to the surprise of the Street, and closed 118⅞@118⅞ ₩ cent. The Cash Gold was not so readily carried as the buyers of large sums on speculation could wish, while there was less response from outside buyers to the high figures of 119@119¼ ₩ cent. made on Saturday.

The Foreign Exchanges were again demoralized by the scarcity and dearness of Money, in connection with the advance in Gold which many of the Importers and Bankers are unwilling to act upon, as if it were established for the season. There was large buying of the Public Funds, particularly of the Coupon Bonds, for Foreign account, and at very full prices, the May and November 5-20s of 1865 advancing to 120 ₩ cent., and the Coupons of 1881 to 121 ₩ cent. The dearness of Money and the advance in the 5-20s have brought out a considerable amount of Stock held on this side, and if Exchange would only work with any fair degree of steadiness, the Coupon Bonds would go to Europe with unusual rapidity. As it is, some of the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges have bought Stock deliverable early in June at 1 ₩ cent. over the Cash price, and 60 days' interest (unless the contracts are sooner called in) to be added.

Money loaned to the Stock Brokers at ¼ ₩ cent. over night near the close of Bank hours, and ¼@½ ₩ cent. was paid through the day for turning Stocks until to-morrow in the Exchange Room. There was marked discouragement late in the day as to the prospect of an improved Money market, and the effect on the Share speculation was felt on the closing sales, about 4 o'clock. Still the decline in prices bears no comparison with the real difficulties surrounding the Brokers who are carrying Stocks, and the extravagant cost of the operation to their outside constituents. The changes from Saturday afternoon marked on the active list of New-York and Western Roads, and Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail are nearly all within ¼@1 ₩ cent. There was a heavier fall in Harlem and in Panama near the close of the day, but on these there was a partial recovery from the lowest sales. The general business of the day on the Share list was below the usual average of late, and the transactions in Southern State Bonds, and in the Railway Mortgages, were light.

The following were the closing prices on the shutting up of the Exchange Room, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Closing Quotations—April 7.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	115	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	119½	120
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	119	119
American Gold	119	118¾
Bills on London, 60 days	107½	107½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101½	101½
Chicago and Rock Island	113	113¾
Pacific Mail	57½	56¾
St. Paul Preferred	74½	74½
St. Paul Common	59½	58½
Ohio and Mississippi	44½	44¼
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84½
Erie	64¼	63¾
Union Pacific	34¼	34¼
Lake Shore	91½	91½
C., C. and Indiana Central	39	38¾
Toledo and Wabash	70½	69¾
Harlem	129½	125½

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows; the market closing steady after showing much strength on the actual demand and sales of the day:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	117¾	5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	117¾
6 ₩ cent. coup. '81	120¾	5-20 reg., '67	116¾
5-20 reg., '62	113¾	5-20 coup., '67	118¾
5-20 coup., '62	117¾	5-20 reg., '68	116¾
5-20 reg., '64	113¾	5-20 coup., '68	118
5-20 coup., '64	117¾	10-40 reg.	111¾
5-20 reg., '65	114	10-40 coup.	113
5-20 coup., '65	120	5s coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., '65, n. i.	116¾	6s currency	113¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	T. & W. 1st St. L. Div.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	90	Tol. & W. Equip. B.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Han. & Naples 1st	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	101	Gt. Western 1st, '88	94
Erie 1st, Extended	102½	Gt. Western 2d, '93	[illegible]
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	[illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	91
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	[illegible]
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	97	Gal. & Chic. 2d	98½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	100½	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	103½
Long Dock Bonds	95½	Morris & Essex 1st	[illegible]
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	95	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	104½	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Harlem 1st, 7s	103	Cleve. & P. Con S. F.	[illegible]
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	90	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Alb. & Sus. 2d	[illegible]	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	101
Alb. & Sus. 3d	95½	Chic. & Alt. 1st	103½
C., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	110	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	[illegible]	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s	104½	Ohio & M. Consol.	[illegible]
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	102	Ohio & M. 2d, Consol.	85
Cleve. & Tol. New B.	92	Dub. & S. City 1st	[illegible]
C., P. & Ash. Old B.	97	Dub. & S. City 2d, Div.	85
D., M. & Tol. Bds.	[illegible]	Peninsula 1st, Conv.	90
Buf. & E. New Bds.	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 1st	[illegible]
Lake S. Div. Bds.	91	M. & St. P. 1st, 8s, P. D.	107
Lake S. Con. R. Bds.	97	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10, P. D.	[illegible]
Pac. 7s, Guar. by Mo.	97	M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.	[illegible]
Western Pacific Bds.	84½	M. & St. P. 1st, I. & M. D.	85½
Union Pacific 1st	86½	M. & St. P. 1st, M. C. & M.	80
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	74½	Col., C. & I. Cen. 2d	73
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	73	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	89½
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	85
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	81	Tol., P. & W. Con. 7s	70
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds.	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Chic. & N. W. 1st	100	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 1st	[illegible]	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	80½
Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	95¼	B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, G.	89½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1873.

Gold receipts	$482,830 66
Gold payments	99,271 89
Gold balance	41,156,514 01
Currency receipts	362,254 70
Currency payments	395,979 52
Currency balance	15,506,668 62
Customs	325,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 6s, new	107½	107¾
Camden and Amboy	119½	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central	54½	54¾
Reading	113¾	113¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	44	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	30	[illegible]
Northern Central	37½	37¾
Lehigh Navigation	36¾	36¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	About

The annual election of the Panama Company was held to-day and a Board of Directors chosen, who are understood to be in the interest of Mr. A. B. Stockwell. About $5,000,000 of the Capital was voted on. Mr. Duncan, Mr. H. H. Baxter, and Mr. Cammack, who were put in nomination by Mr. Stockwell, declined to serve. Mr. Barlow, Judge Pierrepont, Mr. Stockwell, Mr. Musgrave, Mr. J. M. Burke, Mr. G. G. Haven, Mr. H. Winthrop Gray, Mr. Hodgkin, Mr. A. Masterton, Mr. Harriot, Mr. L. S. Stockwell, Mr. Avery, and Mr. Bellows were elected, and now constitute the management. On the Stock Exchange the Stock of the Company fell from 108@109 to 104 ₩ cent. on the announcement of the election, and subsequently rallied to 105½ ₩ cent.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

THE CONSOLIDATED 30-YEAR 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, issued upon a completed trunk line earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, are sold by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st.

CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 95 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,362,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY, MILWAUKEE EXTENSION FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 7, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	5	Moss, bales	108
Cotton, bales	4,257	Resin, bbls.	801
Cotton-seed, bags	100	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,000
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	107	Pork, pkgs.	31
Eggs, bbls.	4,591	Cut-meat, pkgs.	2,916
Flour, bbls.	13,130	Grease, pkgs.	237
Wheat, bushels	7,400	Lard, pkgs.	2,140
Corn, bushels	20,100	Butter, pkgs.	871
Oats, bushels	2,130	Cheese, pkgs.	635
Barley, bushels	4,500	Lard Oil, bbls.	15
Grass-seed, bags	64	Oil, bbls.	163
Flaxseed, bags	303	Peanuts, bags	559
Black-eyed Peas, bags	78	Rice, pkgs.	402
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Starch, boxes	122
Corn-meal, bags	635	Tobacco, hhds.	168
Hemp, bales	27	Tobacco, boxes, &c.	371
Hides, No.	13,545	Whisky, bbls.	390
Hides, bales	150	Wool, bales	307
Leather, sides	11,963	Skins, bales	298

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been scarce, and quoted at 35½c.@37½c. for fair to prime ₩ lb., with choice to fancy lots held higher on a moderate inquiry.

COCOA—Has been inactive, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 11c.@11½c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ₩ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a very moderate demand noted for most grades of Stock, with, however, prices quoted about as before. Sales here 4,484 bags Laguayra, by the Sicilian, and 729 bags Maracaibo, by the Impulse; and at New-Orleans, 1,000 bags Rio, by the Isle, and 80 bags do. by the Peter, on private terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17¼c.@17¾c.; good, 18¼c.@18¾c.; prime, 19¼c.@19¾c., gold, ₩ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 17¾c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 19¼c.@21¼c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, chiefly late on Saturday for shipment, on the basis of previous quotations, closing dull. Sales, 3,294 bales, of which 100 bales were to arrive, including 2,075 bales to shippers, 215 bales to spinners, and 4 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a moderate movement has been noted, at a reduction of ⅛c.@3-16c. ₩ lb. on contracts for the later months, closing weak. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 12,300 bales, (of which 3,850 bales on Saturday evening, and 5,750 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 19c., May at 19⅛c., June at 19c., July at 19¾c., with 100 bales October option sold at 17⅝c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,592 bales, including 1,374 bales from Norfolk, 821 bales from Savannah, 778 bales from New-Orleans, 817 bales from Charleston, 507 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 10,622 bales, and thus far this week 10,622 bales, against 14,266 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,098,312 bales, against 2,457,972 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Good Ordinary	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Strict Good Ord'y	18	18	18¼	18¼
Low Middling	18¾	18¾	19¼	19¼
Middling	19¾	20	20¼	20¼
Good Middling	21¾	22	22¼	22¼

FISH—Trade has been on a moderate scale since our last, with prices quoted essentially as before. We quote: Dry Cod at $6@$6 75 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$20; No. 2 at $14@$16; No. 3 at $9@$9 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $4@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 25c. for Scale, and 20c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been on a limited scale, since our last, the home-trade inquiry having been very moderate, and the export call with prices favoring purchasers on most kinds of stock. Holders have been offering supplies with rather more freedom, especially of other than desirable lines of shipping extras. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State, and Western, at $6 10@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 15; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ₩ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Southern Flour has been in limited request at drooping figures; the demand, though moderate, are in excess of the more urgent requirements of buyers. Sales, 350 bbls. at from $7 15@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₩ bbl.... California Flour in light supply, and very quiet; 50 bbls. fair ordinary trade Extra sold at $9 50 ₩ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 10@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine, and $6 for fancy Superfine; sales, 270 bbls.... Corn-meal has been in moderate demand since our last at from $3 20@$3 40 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly $3 25@$3 35 for fair to good Yellow; $3 25@$3 50 for White do.; $3 25@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 70 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 935 bbls.... Bag-meal very quiet at from $1 10@$1 25 for coarse; $1 25@$1 35 for fine Yellow; $1 30@$1 35 for White.... Oat-meal at $7 50@$9 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been dull throughout, with only a very limited demand noted for supplies, chiefly for milling purposes, at rather easier figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,000 bushels at $1 63 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 40@$1 45, mainly at $1 40 for rejected Spring, and small lots of Winter stock within the previous range.... Corn has been quoted weak in price, and comparatively tame, with very little call from export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at 63c.@64c. for ordinary to fair old Mixed Western, in store; 65c.@66c. for fair to good, afloat; 66c.@67c. for new Mixed Western afloat; 68c. for New Yellow Western.... Rye dull and nominally unchanged; Canada, in bond, quoted at 95c.@96c.... Barley very quiet, with buyers having any existing advantage as to values; a few car-loads of Western were placed at $1 05.... Barley-malt dull and nominally unaltered.... Oats have been in moderate demand at about steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 48,000 bushels at 50c.@53c. for new Mixed Western; 50c.@54½c. for new Black do.; 52c.@54½c. for new White do.; 54½c. for old White do. afloat; 55c. for choice fancy White State, and (nominally) 55c. for old Mixed Western, in store.... Feed has been in limited request within the range of $20@$26 per ton.... Hay quiet within the previous range.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been generally inactive; prices have not varied much. Bags quoted at 15c.; Bagging nominal at 10½c.@11c.... Domestic Cloth quoted at 13c.@13½c. for prompt, and 15c. for Summer delivery.

HEMP—Jute Butts have been quoted firmer, with a moderate demand noted; sales 750 bales at 3¼c.@3⅜c., currency. Other kinds of stock dull. We quote: American at $125@$150 for Undressed, and $190@$230 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Manila, 10¼c.; Sisal, 8¼c.@8½c., gold; Jute, 3¼c.@4¼c.; Jute Butts, 3c. currency.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—The dealings in most kinds of stock have been on a restricted scale. Supplies quite moderate; quotations essentially unchanged.

MOLASSES—Has been held firmly, but has been quiet to-day; 140 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 70c.@75c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted rather firmer, on lighter offerings and a moderate demand, with Strained quoted at $3 10@$3 15; sales, 689 bbls. at $3 10, and 170 bbls. at $3 12½ ₩ 280 lbs.... Tar dull at former figures.... Spirits Turpentine quiet, and weak in price; quoted at 54c.@55c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—Linseed quoted up to $1 01, in casks and bbls., on a moderate inquiry. Other kinds quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, in moderate request at 9¼c.; sales, 500 bbls.... Refined held at 20c., on a slow movement.... Refined at Philadelphia held at 19¾c.... Refined, in cases, quoted at 25c.@25½c.; sales, 11,000 cases, on private terms.... Naphtha quoted at 12c.@13c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered sparingly and quoted firmer, on, however, a light movement for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls., in lots, of new Western Mess, at $17 25@$17 37½; 100 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $17; 50 bbls. old Western Mess at $16 25; and 20 bbls. extra Prime at $14 ₩ bbl.... For forward delivery the demand has been fair, and sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, May option, at $17 25; 750 bbls. do. June options, at $17 37½@$17 40.... Dressed Hogs quiet and drooping, with City quoted at 7¾c.@7¾c. ₩ lb.... Cut-meats have been inactive and somewhat unsettled; sales, 25 boxes Backs at 9c.; small lots of Dry-salted Shoulders, in boxes, at 7c., at which rate full lots were available; 65 boxes Bellies, 10½c.@10¾c. for 11 lbs. to 12 lbs., and 425 tcs. Pickled Hams, part at 13⅛c.... Bacon has been scarce and wanted for prompt delivery at firmer prices, the main call having been for Long Clear, which was exceptionally buoyant in price. Sales have been reported of 400 boxes Short Clear, in lots, part at 9c.; 250 boxes do., May option, at 9¼c.; 150 boxes Western Long Clear at 9 1-16c.; 150 boxes City do. at 9¼c.; 150 boxes Long Clear, April, at 9⅛c., with 9¼c. bid and 9⅜c.@9½c. asked at the close for full lots of City Long Clear, early delivery, and 200 boxes Long and Short Clear at 9⅛c.... Lard has been in comparatively light stock, and quoted decidedly stronger as to price, checking business, though the demand has been fair for desirable parcels. Sales have been reported since our last of 821 tcs. fair to choice Western Steam, in lots, at 8¾c.@8⅞c., chiefly at 8¾c.; 330 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8⅞c. And for forward delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, May option, at 9¼c.; 1,500 tcs. do., June, at 9⅜c., and 1,000 tcs. do., July, at 9½c.... Beef has been in more active request at old quotations. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls., in lots, within our range. We quote at from $9@$11 for New Mess, and $10@$13 50 for New Extra do., and $5 50 for Old Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted $18 50@$21 50 for Prime Mess, $21@$25 for India Mess and $22@$26 for Extra India Mess; sales, 350 bbls. and 20 tcs. Beef Hams inactive within the range of $22@$28 for very inferior to very choice brands; sales, 75 bbls.... Butter and Cheese have been quoted steady, with a fair demand noted for suitable supplies.... Eggs moderately active within the former range.

SEEDS—A slow movement has been reported, since our last, at about steady rates. We quote: Clover, 8¾c.@9c., the latter for very choice, ₩ lb.; chiefly at 9¼c. for average samples; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 35; Timothy, $3 50@$3 87½, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 67½@$2 70, gold, ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in rather better demand and quoted steady. We quote: Castile at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 5¾c., and No. 1 at 6¾c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm, with a moderate call noted for supplies, chiefly from refiners. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,381 hhds., 357 boxes, and 5,200 bags, including 357 hhds. good to prime refining Cuba, at 8¾c.@9¼c.; 800 hhds. and 107 boxes about scant good Refining do., at 8 3-16c.; 182 hhds. Centrifugal, at 9½c.; 140 boxes low-grade Clayed, at 7¾c., and 5,200 bags Brazil, at 8¾c.@9c., the inside price for damaged. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8c.; good do., 8¼c.; prime do., 8½c.; No. 12 Box clayed stock, 9c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 12, 9c.@9½c. Refined in fair demand, with Hards quoted at 11¾c.@11⅞c.; A's, 10¼c.@10⅜c., and Yellows at 9c.@10¼c.

TALLOW—Has been purchased to the extent of 147,000 lbs., in lots, at 8¾c.@9c. for fair to prime.

TEAS—Trade has been very tame and values have been quoted very irregular, on most grades of stock.

WHISKY—Has been somewhat firmer on a moderate inquiry; sales 350 bbls., in lots at 91c.@91½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted movement noted in the way of berth Freights, the scant supply of room available and firmer rates claimed for prompt accommodation impeding business. The demand for vessels and charter has been comparatively limited, chiefly from Petroleum and Grain shippers, with rates quoted about steady.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 3,000 bales Cotton at [illegible] ₩ lb.; 200 hhds. Tallow at 35s. Also, a British brig, 378 tons, hence with about 3,250 bbls. Residuum at 6s. ₩ bbl.; and four ships 1,063, 1,432, 1,320 and 1,194 tons, and one bark 685 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms. And a British ship, 1,273 tons, hence, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.... For Glasgow, by steam, (of through freight,) 750 tcs. Lard at 40s.; 1,000 boxes Bacon at 40s. ₩ ton, and 200 bbls. Apples at 4s. ₩ bbl.... For Cardiff, by steam, 3,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d. ₩ bushel, with option of Bristol, and 100 tcs. Beef at 5s. ₩ tierce.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 490 tons, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 9d., for the United Kingdom and the Continent, and 6s. 6d. ₩ qr. for direct port; a British ship, 853 tons, and a British bark, 683 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms. And a British ship, 686 tons, with about 4,300 quarters Grain, and an Italian bark, 440 tons, with about 4,100 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, (the latter a 'rechartered,') at 7s. 6d.... For Bremen, by sail, 800 boxes Bacon at 45s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Lard on private terms; and, by steamer, 8,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 pkgs. Lard, 600 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Beef, 20 bbls. Apples, and 4,750 pkgs. Mdse., at full market rates.... For the Continent, a Norwegian ship, 891 tons, with about 4,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d. ₩ bbl.... For Boston, by sail, 75 bbls. Tallow on private terms.... For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 2,650 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, and 7s. 6d. to the Adriatic.... For the River Platte, an American bark, 684 tons, (now at Boston,) with Lumber from St. John, on private terms.... For the north side of Cuba, a brig, with box Shooks, from Boston, at 25c. each.... For Hayti and back to New-York, an American schooner, 150 tons, on private terms.... For Hayti and back to [illegible], two schooners, 105 and 110 tons at $1,300 and $1,250.... For Aruba, a schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $3 50, gold.... For the west coast of South America, a British ship, 1,363 tons, and a Danish ship, 511 tons with lumber, reported from Bangor, on private terms.... For Boston, a brig, with salt, from Inagua, at 12c.; a schooner, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $14 37½; five schooners, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $2 50@$2 75, and from Philadelphia, with Coal at $2 25.... For Gloucester, Mass., a brig, with Salt, from Cadiz, reported at $1 20.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 7, 1873.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday's market at Weehawken yards was small and slow, prices ranged from 10½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. Again, on both yesterday and to-day at the Hundredth-street yards, trade in Beeves was unusually small and rates were nearly ½c. ₩ lb. lower than on the previous Friday. Few of the lots on sale were cleared off and the sales effected were generally in small numbers. Prices ranged from 9½c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 8 cwt., and 56 lbs. was generally allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows were unquoted on the occasion.... Veal Calves in light supply, at very poor quality, and sold at 6c.@9c. ₩ lb.... Sheep were light, woolly sheep sold from 7¾c.@8½c. ₩ lb.; Shorn Sheep sold from 6½c.@7¾c. ₩ lb.... Live Hogs were quoted from 5¾c.@6c. ₩ lb. City Dressed Hogs, from 7¾c.@8¼c. ₩ lb.; light Pigs, at 8¾c. ₩ lb. The Hog market closed weak.

SALES.

S. B. Richardson sold for S. Henry, [illegible] [illegible] Steers, from fair to good, from [illegible], weight 7¼ cwt. [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Beeves in fair demand; sales, [illegible] head, at [illegible] for extra; fair to good, [illegible]; common, [illegible]. [illegible]

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—Cotton quiet and weak; Ordinary, 13¾c.@14c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 1,557 bales; gross, 4,109 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,561 bales; sales, 5,500 bales; last evening, 4,000 bales; stock, 193,430 bales.

MOBILE, April 7.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 18¾c.; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; Low Middling, 17½c.; net receipts, 300 bales; exports coastwise, 1,175 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 1,210 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, April 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Cotton, demand light; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,127 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; receipts, 1,557 bales; shipments, 3,454 bales; stock, 44,309 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 7.—Cotton steady; Middling, 18c.; receipts, 132 bales; sales, 381 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 7—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@93 for money, and 92¾@93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, [illegible]; 1867s, [illegible]; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90¾; Erie Railway shares, 50¼.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 51¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾@93 for money, and 93⅛ for the account. American securities unchanged. Erie Railway shares, 50¾.

FRANKFORT, April 7—A. M.—United States 5-20 bonds opened at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 7—A. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 7c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull but steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market is not very steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9¼d.; from the same ports March and April at 9¼d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.... Provisions—Cheese, 69s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales, 7,000 bales were American.... Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, March and April, at 9⅛d.... Produce—Refined Petroleum, 19d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, April 7, Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 43s. ₩ cwt.

The Bank of England Forgeries.

In obedience to the writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Woodruff, out of the United States Circuit Court, George Macdonnell, alleged to have been implicated in the forgeries on the Bank of England, appeared, in custody of United States Deputy Marshals Purvis and Crawley, before his Honor at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Marshals' return to the writ stated that the prisoner was held by virtue of a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Gutman. Mr. Brooks, of counsel for Macdonnell, put in a traverse to the writ, which was in the nature of a general demurrer, alleging and setting forth that the return was informal and insufficient. Mr. De Costa, of the prosecution, objected to the traverse as not being specific enough. Judge Woodruff sustained the objection, and directed counsel to put in a specific demurrer. Mr. Brooks complied, with the plea setting forth that the Commissioner who issued the warrant had not jurisdiction; that no sufficient complaint was presented before the Commissioner on which to issue the warrant. Mr. De Costa then asked for an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, which, after some argument, Mr. Brooks opposed the adjournment was granted.

Arrest of a Wall-Street Broker.

E. A. Pinckney, a broker at No. 68 Wall-street, was arrested yesterday on an order of arrest issued by Judge Robinson, in the Common Pleas Court, on a charge of defrauding John Conrad Korzendorfer of the sum of $332 in gold. Korzendorfer's statement is that he received a draft from Germany on a bank in this City for $332 in gold. After drawing the gold he desired to sell it, and was directed to a German banker at No. 67 Wall-street. By mistake he got into No. 68 Wall-street, and was met by Mr. Pinckney, who gave him to understand that this was the place he was looking for. Pinckney bought the gold, giving the German a check on the Produce Bank for the proper amount in payment. On presenting the check at the Produce Bank Korzendorfer was informed that the check was of no value. He therefore caused the arrest of Pinckney. The latter gave bail in the sum of $400. This is not the first time Pinckney has been in the hands of the sheriff on similar charges.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Wheat—Demand light; [illegible] No. 1 spring at $1 18¾@1 18¾ for Regular; $1 18 for strictly Fresh; No. 2 spring, $1 08¼@1 08¾; Rejected, [illegible]; No. 2 do., seller April [illegible]. Corn firm and in fair demand at 30½c. [illegible] cash; Rejected, 28c.; No. 2 Mixed, 31¼c., seller May. Oats steady at 25¼c. for strictly fresh; [illegible] for Regular; Rejected, [illegible]. Barley steady at 77c. for Regular; 78c. for Fresh, [illegible] for Rejected. Provisions [illegible]. Pork sold at $15 50@15 60, cash; $15 [illegible] seller May. Lard quiet at $8 [illegible] cash; $8 45@8 50, seller May. Hams in pickle sold at 10½c.@12c. Bulk Meats sold at [illegible] for loose Shoulders; 6¼c.@6¾c. for boxed. Bacon sold at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Sides; Hams 13c. [illegible] Whisky sold at 89½c. Receipts—[illegible] barrels Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, and 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 barrels Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 10,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Flour quiet and weak; Superfine Winter, $4 75@5 25; Extra do., $5 50@6; Double Extra do., $6 25@7. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Spring, $1 16; No. 2 Red Iowa, $1 50 offered; $1 52 bid; only sample lots of Winter sold. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 33½c., at east side on the track; [illegible] sacked. Oats steady at 28c., at the east side on track; 29c.@30c., sacked. Barley firm; only sample lots sold. Rye dull and business small. Whisky quiet at 87c. Pork dull and weak; generally held at [illegible]; only jobbing lots sold. Dry-salted Meats dull; little doing; Clear Rib [illegible] up country, 7¾c., cash. Bacon quiet; some [illegible] Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; [illegible] Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Lard firm; 8c. bid, [illegible] asked. Live Hogs steady at $4 50@4 90. [illegible] Native Cows and [illegible] $5 25; Stock Steers $4 25@5. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—Grain in store and [illegible] Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, 52,355 bushels; [illegible] bushels; Barley, 32,683 bushels; Rye, [illegible] bushels; Peas, 2,659 bushels; Barley-malt, [illegible] bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@8; Amber Winter, $8 50@9 25; White Winter, $9 50 [illegible]. Wheat dull; small sales of Western Spring [illegible] quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, [illegible]; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45@1 48; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 65; White Canada, $1 75 [illegible] White Michigan, $1 80@[illegible]. Corn advancing; sales, 4,000 bushels Western, in store, at [illegible]; 4,000 bushels, on track, at 52c. Oats dull; Western Mixed, 40c.; Western Mixed, in store, 40c.@41c. Barley firm and scarce; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 80c.@85c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed, [illegible]. Rye—Sales nominal at 95c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, [illegible]; prime Winter Western, [illegible]; prime Canada, $1 20@1 25. Rye-malt [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour dull and market [illegible]. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn active and higher for Southern; White Southern, [illegible]; Yellow do., [illegible]; Mixed Western, [illegible]. Oats dull; Southern, [illegible]; Western Mixed, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Rye unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess Pork nominal at [illegible]. Bulk Meats dull and lower; Shoulders, [illegible]; Rib Sides nominal; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c. [illegible] Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; [illegible] Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. [illegible] Hams, 14c.@15c. Lard 8½c. Western [illegible] Butter [illegible], in good demand, and firm; [illegible] New Roll, [illegible]. Cheese Roll, 8c.@37c. [illegible] Whisky steady at 90½c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Quercitron Bark—[illegible] Flour dull and weak; Superfine, [illegible]; Extras, $6 25@6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@8 50; State, Indiana, and Ohio do., [illegible]; High Grades, $9 50@11 50. Wheat dull; Red, $1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Rye firm at [illegible]. Corn in fair demand; Yellow, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]. Oats dull; White, [illegible]. [illegible] Coffee dull [illegible]. Sugar—Fair to Good Refining Cuba firm at [illegible]. Molasses unchanged. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $17. Hams in pickle, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible]. Petroleum dull; Crude, 12½c.@13½c.; Refined, 19¾c. Whisky—[illegible] Western [illegible].

TOLEDO, April 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 White Wabash [illegible]; No. 1 do., $1 [illegible]; No. 3 do., $1 75½; Extra [illegible]; Amber Michigan, [illegible] seller April, [illegible]; seller last [illegible] of April, $1 [illegible]; seller May, $1 [illegible]; seller June, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 3 Red, $1 [illegible]. Corn dull and lower at 39¼c. for High Mixed; [illegible] for Low do.; [illegible] for Yellow; No. 2, ¼ shade higher at 34¼c. [illegible] Clover-seeds sold at $4 75. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Flour quiet; sales of Family Extra at $7; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9. Grain unchanged. Provisions quiet; sales of Pork at $17. [illegible] Shoulders at 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 11½c.@[illegible]; Plain, 12½c.@13c., packed. Bulk-meats—Sales of Shoulders at 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8½c.@9c., loose; 8c. higher for packed. Lard sold at 8½c.@9c. for tierces; 9¼c.@10c. for Keg; [illegible] small order lots, [illegible] higher. Whisky firm at 88c.@89c. Tobacco active; all grades firm; sales, 200 hhds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 7.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; prime White Canada held at $1 [illegible]. Corn quiet; sales, 2 cars Western at 55c. Oats quiet; State held at 40c. Corn-meal—For Bolted, $1 [illegible]; for Unbolted, $1 25, ¥ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged. Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $25 ¥ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, [illegible]; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to [illegible] and [illegible]. Receipts by Lake—45,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Flour dull at $7 40@7 65. Wheat dull at $1 60@1 65. Corn firm at 40c. Rye [illegible]. Oats steady at 35c.@40c. Barley unchanged. Butter drooping. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $16 50. Some lots and offerings light. Lard firm at [illegible]; 8¾c. bid for kettle. [illegible] sold at 6¾c.; 8¼c. bid at interior points. Bulk-meats [illegible] and quiet; sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9¼c. Bacon quiet at 8½c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear [illegible]; 9¾c. for Clear Sides; ¼c. lower bid; demand limited. Whisky firm at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; sales of No. 1 at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 at $1 18. Oats steady at 26c. for No. 2. Corn active and higher at 31¾c. for No. 2 mixed. Rye dull and unchanged at 65c. for No. 1. Barley firm at [illegible] for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and [illegible] bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour [illegible] bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Wheat quiet and [illegible]. Rye firm and in fair demand; sales, [illegible] State, in elevator, 90c. Barley firm; No. 1 Two-rowed held at 80c.; No. 2 Six-rowed, $1 12 [illegible]. Corn firmer and higher; sales, 1 car No. 2 [illegible] and 1 car sack state (at the Susquehanna Railroad Depot) at 49½c.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn—Heavy receipts depress the market; sales at [illegible] and scarce at [illegible]. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 7¼c.@7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¾c.@10c. for Sides. Pork firm and scarce at $17 50 in store.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 White Michigan held at $1 70; No. 2 Red, $1 62. Corn steady at [illegible]. Oats quiet at 35c. Petroleum firm and [illegible]; 24½c. for Ohio State Test Oil.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 48c. Resin quiet at $2 40; April delivery, $2 [illegible]. Crude Turpentine lower; $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar firm.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A CARD.

C. C. BEDELL respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he has fitted up those large [illegible] and 6th-av., making a large and elegant reception-room, exclusively for employers. There he continues to supply them, as usual, with first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, gardeners, waiters, servants, farm hands, cooks, lady's maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, &c., can be suited immediately at CARPENTER'S old established Employment House, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., all parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations, call immediately. Professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, waitresses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, lady's maids, nurses, and house-workers; all nations.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) have on hand a large number of desirable cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, general [illegible], &c.; Protestant and Catholic; City and country; also, waiters and coachmen.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—YOU WOULD do well by calling at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store, for German, French, American, and Irish help, male and female, for City and country; references investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat (north of Ireland Protestant) young woman; is a thorough family servant in all respects; understands her work well in every department; will take a situation as chamber-maid or waitress alone; has best recommendations; will not go in the country or in a boarding-house. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—PROTESTANT; A very smart, tidy young woman; unexceptionable City references; can do plain sewing neatly; would go as parlor-maid; wages $14. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; neat and tidy; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or will dress a boy; has the best of references. Call at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND TO DO PLAIN sewing. An operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Call for two days, from 10 till 2, at No. 130 West [illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family, or as waitress; City or country. Call [illegible] employment, No. [illegible] West 45th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl, in private family; three years' reference from her last employment. Apply at No. [illegible].

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED colored chamber-maid; excellent reference. Call or address No. 115 West 52d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Apply at No. 261 9th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COLORED young girl, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family. Call at No. 112 West 26th-st., basement.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls in any capacity, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK AND COACHMAN, OR MANAGING Farmer.—A Scotch Protestant couple: wife as first-class cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; husband as coachman or managing farmer; both can give unexceptionable City references; no objection to any part of the country. Parties wishing to employ a responsible and capable couple inquire for C. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters, to live together; one as excellent cook and baker, the other as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and sewing; willing to do the washing between them; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, and Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable girls, situations in a private family; have good references, are willing and obliging, and understand their work thoroughly; have no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 139 8th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—AND ASSIST WITH WASHING AND Ironing.—By a very neat, tidy young woman, who is an excellent bread, biscuit, corn-bread maker and baker; understands soups, game, poultry, and meats well, will give best City recommendations from former employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business, and has no objections to go the coarse wash; has over two years' City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., first floor, front room.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands meats, soups, pastry, and desserts of all kinds; is careful and reliable in her kitchen; age forty; wages $25; City or country; City references. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE A situation for their cook; she is a good cook, neat, orderly, and most trustworthy in kitchen; honest and obliging; she will do coarse washing. Can be seen on Monday and Tuesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at present place of employment, No. 5 Park-av.

COOK, OR COOK AND TO ASSIST IN Washing.—By a very respectable young woman and good family cook; country or City; meats, games, soups, pastry, desserts, &c.; lived in good families. Apply at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY TWO respectable young girls situations together; one as first-class cook, and the other as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; have good City references and no objection to the country. Apply at No. 249 West 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, PROT-estant, in a private family; has no objections to go to the country; understands her business thoroughly in every respect, and has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 424 East 16th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR general house-work, by a young tidy German girl, a situation in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 139 8th-av., (over drug-store.)

COOK.—PROTESTANT AMERICAN; A NEAT young Boston-bred girl, as plain cook, to help in the washing an ironing; wages $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman; understands all kinds of cooking; good bread and biscuit-maker; best reference; willing to go to the country. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING; CITY OR country; wages $20; by a neat and capable young woman; City references; well trained for a superior family cook; good bread baker. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH MAN COOK, WHO IS very competent, but will go for moderate wages where his wife can be with him; she can go as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; very best City references. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cook wishes a situation in a private family; will assist with the washing if required; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 113 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook, bread, and buiscuit maker; country preferred. Best references. Call at No. 255 West 30th-st., grocery store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, WHO is an excellent family cook; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COL-ored woman, with good references, as first-class cook; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 542 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook and to assist in the washing; the best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 131 West 50th-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLORED cook in a private family; understands her business in every respect; excellent references. Call or address at No. 115 West 52d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR CITY or country; has very excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN a private family as first-class cook; best City reference from her last place. Call at 143 West 30th-st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED COOK; EITHER City or country; good reference. Call or address No. 115 West 52d-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, PROT-estant, as first-class cook; five years' excellent reference. Call at No. 30 West 30th-st., candy-store.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOM-an as first-class cook. Call at No. 228 West 16th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., Near Broadway. ESTABLISHED 1852.

COMPANION.—A GERMAN LADY OF RE-finement, speaking French, German, and English, offers her services for the Summer as companion to a lady going to Europe; best references given and required. Address German Lady, No. 32 West 9th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING CAPABLE and reliable colored servants for every capacity, should call at Simm's Select Agency, No. 343 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSI-tions, capable and trustworthy, instantly found at No. 319 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, ENGLISH, Scotch, and Irish female servants found at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. HILD'S German Institute.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MARRIED Scotch woman would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during his family's absence to the country or Europe; ten years' unexceptionable reference given. Call or address J. W., No. 254 West 28th-st., top floor.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A FRENCH femme de charge or house-keeper, with reliable references; wishes her daughter, sixteen or eighteen, with her as bonne, or light chamber-maid; speaks good grammatical French. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG Protestant woman; can do plain cooking very well; has excellent recommendations from last place; has no objections to be generally useful in any capacity in a family; will take a good place in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY GOOD German girl, as general house-worker for a private family; City or country; reference for the last seven years. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 413 West 35th-st., rear, top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do house-work in a small private family; has no objection to the country; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 32 Hester-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, to do house-work for a small family; excellent reference. Apply at 413 West 35th-st., top floor, rear.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT girl; fully competent to take a baby from its birth and bring it up on a bottle; best reference; no objection to the country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LADIES' MAID OR NURSE.—WITH A family going to Europe this Spring, by a young Protestant woman, who is perfectly competent for her duties, never sea sick, and refers to the family she is now living with at Irvington, on the Hudson. Address Serah, care of G. D. M., Post-office Box No. 194, Irvington.

LADIES' MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS SWISS ladies' maid, who speaks French, German, and English, wishes a situation; with a lady about to travel preferred; unexceptionable City reference. Address S. S., Box 57 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH, OF PREPOS-sessing appearance, good character, and undoubted ability; understands every branch of her business perfectly; good wages required; prefers Europe, but will go to Newport or up the Hudson. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid; expert hair-dresser and dress-maker; fully competent in every respect; excellent reference. Apply at No. 320 9th-av.

LADY'S MAID OR GROWN CHILDREN.—By a young English girl of good address; has no objection to travel; excellent reference. Address E. S. S., Post-office Box No. 4,864, New-York.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN PROT-estant person speaking French and English, as maid to go with a family to Europe. Apply at No. 20 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; has best of City reference. Call or address No. 1,023 6th-av., between 56th and 57th sts., in the fruit-store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; has lived in some of the first families in the City; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—ONE OF THE BEST IN the City; not afraid of big washes, but wants full pay; can do anything required of her in her line; long and good City references. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WO-man as first-class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work and go to the country; best City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT woman; very respectable; first-class laundress; French fluting, box pleating, puffing, and all kinds of fine work; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY FINE LAUN-dress, an excellent woman in every way; very willing and obliging; city or country; very highly recommended in every respect. To be seen at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WO-man; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best City references. Apply at No. 115 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUN-dress solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; reliable and trustworthy; City reference. Call at No. 161 West 33d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH LAUN-dress; understands all kinds of polishing, fluting, &c.; best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUN-dress; understands her business thoroughly; the best City reference given. Call at No. 11 East 38th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COL-ored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style. Mrs. Whitehead, No. 112 West 26th-st., basement.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; excellent references. Call at No. 144 East 43d-st., two flights up, back room.

LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS.—BY TWO respectable young women; one as first-class laundress, the other as first-class waitress; best City references. Call at No. 365 6th-av.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS. —By an English Protestant woman, highly respectable and recommended as experienced monthly nurse for young or growing children; very kind and obliging; good family seamstress. Apply at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; UN-derstands the care of an infant from birth; or would take care of one or two growing children and sew; has several years' City references from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WO-man; the entire charge of an infant from birth; none more neat in appearance or more thoroughly competent; the very best City references; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN CAPABLE of taking full charge of an infant and bringing it up by the bottle; can produce the best of testimonials as to character, and ability from parties who can be seen. Inquire for H., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant girl, as nurse and seamstress for growing children, or chamber-maid and seamstress; will be found willing and obliging; best reference. Call at No. 76 West 36th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, as child's or infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the duties of the situation; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant person as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamber-work and sewing; is comparatively a stranger. Call or address No. 445 4th-av., first floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant girl; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; has best City reference. Can be seen at No. 198 3d-av. for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl as infant's nurse; can take entire care of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Call at No. 543½ 6th-av., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant girl, as nurse and to assist in chamber-work. Call, for two days, at No. 254 West 19th-st., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO take care of children; willing to go in the country; can give good reference. Call at No. 339 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; City or country; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR INFANTS' nurse; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office, till engaged.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO take care of children and do light chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 226 West 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, SMART YOUNG Protestant girl to take care of a baby. Call at No. 814 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH girl. Address No. 184 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT seamstress; will assist with dress-making; understands all kinds of family clothing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 53 West 35th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and lady's maid, or to assist in light chamber-work; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 445 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT SITUA-tion as seamstress; can cut and make dresses; best City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st-st., second bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-making and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good City references. Address No. 598 8th-av., southeast corner 39th-st.

WAITRESS.—FULLY CAPABLE OF FILL-ing a man's place at waiting, in the care of silver, and making salads; young, quick, neat; good City references; wages $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as first-class waitress; understands her duties perfectly; can be highly recommended by the lady whom she has just left. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS. — BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress; understands salads and care of silver; best reference from last place. Call at No. 327 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as waitress in a small private family; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 145 East 28th-st., top floor, front.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 249 West 31st-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as first-class waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 119 East 22d-st.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS by a respectable young woman; best City reference. Call at No. 4 West 44th-st.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS by a respectable young woman; best City reference. Call at No. 4 West 44th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to get gentlemen's or families washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day in a private family. Call at No. 409 West 54th-st.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPY-ists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A PRAC-tical phonographer. Address H. P. L., West Farms, N. Y.

BUTLER, &c.—AS BUTLER OR WAITER; best City recommendations; no objections to the country. Address M. M., Box No. 4 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—AS A FIRST-CLASS COACH-man, Protestant; understands the training of young stock; will be found a competent man; of long experience; no objections to the county; five years' reference, and will be highly recommended by last employer. Call or address G. S., private stable, No. 125 17th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom who thoroughly understands the business; can milk and make himself generally useful; understands gardening if required; understands his business in City or country; has ten years' first class City reference. Address A, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN-COOK.—BY A VERY RE-spectable Protestant man and his wife; man as coachman and plain gardener; wife as cook; both will be found strictly temperate and obliging; well recommended from last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 245, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—OF RESPECTABLE AP-pearance, and of first-class character and long experience, wants a situation; is a competent driver in all harness; can be highly recommended. Address B. C., Box No. 74 Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man, single; thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class groom and City driver; is civil and obliging; three years' reference from last employer; leaving on account of going South; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 36th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RE-spectable young married man, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is willing to assist in the garden, and to milk if required; wishes a cottage to live in; can furnish the best of references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN, PLAIN GARDENER, AND General Servant About a Gentleman's Place.—By a Scotch Protestant man, aged thirty-three years; will refer to present employer in this City, who has known him for the past four years; cause of leaving present situation, family is giving up housekeeping.

COACHMAN, &C.—BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he as coachman and useful man; his wife as good cook and first-class washer and ironer, or to do general house-work; have excellent references. Apply or address at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN man; best reference. Call at No. 100 East 32th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, IN A private family; understands his business thoroughly, which his references will show; country situation preferred. Address R. M., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; neither smokes nor drinks; can milk and make himself useful; is a careful driver and handy about a gentleman's place. Address Coachman, Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address for five days, J. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, (Protestant;) is an excellent groom and careful driver; refers to his late employer as to his faithfulness and attention to his duties. Call or address W. G., at Bonner's saddlery, No. 748 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PRO-testant; can milk, and will make himself useful to any gentleman; is a good driver; has good references. Address A. S., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COM-petent colored man as coachman; understands his duties, and has excellent references. Call or address No. 115 West 52d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO UNDER-stands his business; six years' City reference for honesty, sobriety, &c. Call or address L. F. W., No. 235 East 34th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE; a Protestant; first-class City references. Call or address J. H., at R. Campbell's harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, as coachman in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call or address No. 301 East 21st-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG Scotchman, as coachman; good City references; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, J. A., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, single; first-class references from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 20 East 39th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOR-oughly understands his business; ten years' reference from his last employer. Call or address A. V. F., No. 163 West 24th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PRO-testant man; best of City reference; no objections to town or country. Call or address T. R., No. 32 East 41st-st.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe. Best recommendation. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY a Protestant man and wife, highly respected and recommended, as farm gardener or useful man; the wife will do house-work or take any position in the house; or they will take a lodge; experienced farmer; good gardener; both young and fine-looking. At Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

FARMER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—BY an American married couple; with or without cottage; husband understands farm-work in all its branches, plowing, sowing, keeping machines in order, &c.; wife can care for the dairy, poultry, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN and wife without incumbrance, to take charge of a farm or gentleman's place; understands all kinds of farm-work and care of horses. Apply, by letter, for one week, to John R. Jones, Leonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; IS A first-class gardener and florist; understands the care of graperies and pleasure grounds; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid of work; has the best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A MARRIED MAN, with no children; thoroughly understands gardening and farming, fruit and stock; wife is a first-class dairy woman; can give the very best reference. Address J. L., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the management of green-houses and graperies, vegetables and lawns; can be well recommended by his last employer. Call or address W. S., florist-store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; small family; thoroughly understands his business in all departments, green-houses, graperies, and all kinds of work out doors; highly recommended. Address J. Y., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, CAPA-ble of taking care of a gentleman's place; green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PRAC-tical man; thoroughly competent in all branches of the business; also in laying out new places; married, small family; testimonials satisfactory. Address M. E. R., No. 878 Broadway.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, TEMPER-ate, industrious, &c.; aged twenty-six years; is a first-rate groom; two and a half years in last situation; can also drive, milk, assist in garden, &c.; will refer to last employer in this City. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HARNESS-MAKER.—BY A GOOD HAR-ness-maker, a situation in the above business. Address Casper Starke, Melrose, N. J.

PORTER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as porter in a store or warehouse; not afraid of work; best references. Address No. 311 East 31st-st., top floor.

USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG AMERICAN and wife, no family, would like a home, city or country; he thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses, and willing to do anything for an honest living. Address William, Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—BY A STEADY MIDDLE-aged man, an American, to comb horses, work in a garden, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is strictly temperate and reliable; has the best references; wages moderate. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG AMERI-can man, to work on a gentleman's place in the country; understands farm-work thoroughly, and the care of horses; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A COMPETENT SIN-gle Protestant man in a private family; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days J. B., at the pharmacy, No. 1,240 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young German as waiter or valet, or to take care of an invalid gentleman, in all of which capacities he has had experience; prefers going to Europe with a family; excellent references. Address G. H., Box No. 92 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. Charles, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS waiter in a first-class family; best City references. Address H. M., Box No. 50 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFI-cient colored man; understands his business in every respect, and has excellent references. Call or address No. 115 West 52d-st.

WAITER.—BY A VERY RECOMMENDA-ble, energetic, sober Frenchman, as waiter; can be highly recommended in the City. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., the French Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant man as first-class waiter; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, without children, to take care of a gentleman's place in the country; the man must be a good gardener, and understand the care of horses and cows, and the wife a good cook or laundress; they must be well recommended. Apply to A. B. B., Room No. 24, No. 20 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT nurse for an infant. Must not object to go a few miles into the country. Apply at Clarendon Hotel before 12 on Tuesday.

WANTED.—AN OFFICE BOY; AN INTEL-ligent lad, twelve to sixteen years old. Address, in his own writing, with references, Post-office Box No. 3,901.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO IS A GOOD laundress, in a private family. Apply, with references, at No. 34 West 51st-st., basement door.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS TO TAKE WASH-ing out for a private family. Apply at No. 29 West 19th st.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FINANCIAL.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents:

CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-rectors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 14, 1873, at the banking house, corner of Bowery and Grand-street. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE. —Home, Hanover, Continental, Gebhard, Firemens', Star, German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by

E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

THE DEPOSITORS IN THE BULL'S Head Band will please send in their pass-books at once to have their accounts written up.

A. S. CAMERON, President.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS,
BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN
Railway
7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE
GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,397 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price **90** and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES. Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$250,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of.........................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 94, and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD
OF
LONG ISLAND
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
DUE 1892. FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM AND JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK
Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.

Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.

Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.

H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President.

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT.
BONDS,
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 176 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, March 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March next, there will be drawn by lot, at the office of the Gilman, Clinton, and Springfield Railroad Company, in the City of Springfield, State of Illinois, twenty-three bonds of said Company. Notice of the bonds so drawn will be given in due time.

S. H. MELVIN, President
Gilman, Clinton, and Springfield Railroad Company.
FEB. 26, 1873.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES OF KNICK-erbocker Ice Company stock. Apply to A. C. FARNHAM, No. 322 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA
SOUTHERN.
$5,000,000
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

HOLDERS OF U. S. 5-20 BONDS
CAN REALIZE A
PROFIT OF OVER 30 PER CENT.,
by exchanging them for FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the

Portland & Ogdensburg Rail Road
VERMONT DIVISION,

at present market rates, and draw same interest as now—six per cent. gold.

More than sixty miles now in succesful operation, and the balance of the line well advanced toward completion.

At present rate of gold these Bonds pay over

EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST,

and are PERFECTLY SAFE investment.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 118 Milk-street, Boston.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS,
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

CIRCULAR NOTES
of $10, $20, and $50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1873.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows: 186, 286, 73, 210, 39, 316, 160, 205, 453, 64, 352, 92, 508, 415, 321, 136, 502, 433, 91, 10, 511, 559, 200, 54, 201, 46, 447, 569, 170, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1873. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1873.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIREC-tors of this Company and inspectors of the next election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 8, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, noon. By order of the Board.

J. DUBOIS, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COM-MERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.

Open daily from 10 to 3; and on Monday evening from 5 to 7. Assets, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SIX PER CENT. interest paid.

Money deposited on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1. Bank-books in English, French, and German.

NAPOLEON J. HAINES, Prest.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Deposits made now will receive interest from the first of next month.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, **$7,244,378 69.**

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, COR-ner 8th-av. and 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1. Assets.........$2,970,974 26 | Surplus...........$236,442 49

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1873.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this Road, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds due March, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations; Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of April next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the [illegible] to the 10th April.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the [illegible] day of April next, to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such upon the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the [illegible] day of April prox.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1873, will be paid on that day by the Chamberlain, at his Office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed from March 24 to May 1, 1873.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 17, 1873.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The quarterly dividend of One and a Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this company, in St. Louis, Mo., and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, April 14, 1873, to stockholders of record of April 1, 1873.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1873.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on 8th inst.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NO. [illegible] NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1873.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid on presentation, at and after that date, at my office.

THEODORE BERDELL.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MYER LONDNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Myer Londner, of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL LEARY, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Daniel Leary, of the County of [illegible], State of New-Jersey, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt, upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of [illegible], one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
as Marshal for said District.
ap1-law2wTu Per JOHN F. MITCHELL, Deputy.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address, and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.

HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee,
No. 10 Court-street, Boston.

New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, [illegible], Counselors at Law, No. 102 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 24th day of March, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of William A. Hayward, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

DANIEL P. [illegible], Assignee.
mh 25-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATHEW E. BRADY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before [illegible], Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Mathew B. Brady, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of a creditor by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of April, 1873.

CHAS. GERDING, Assignee,
No. 18 [illegible]
ap8-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. R. JENNYS and JOHN L. R. JENNYS, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John L. R. Jennys and John L. R. Jennys, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the — day of March, 1873.

mh25-law3wTu* GEO. H. YOUNG, Assignee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.

WM. H. LEONARD,
GEO. W. PARSONS, } Executors.
f11-law6mTu ALMIRA M. REED, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.

NORMAN C. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.
d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 58 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
d17-law6mTu Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. GAINES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of August next. —Dated New-York, the 26th day of February, 1873.

JAMES WILSON,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, } Executors.
f25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Townsend Wandell, Attorney, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

CORNELIA M. GREENLY,
ap8-law6mTu Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 148 West Thirty-eighth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.

MARGARET LE COMTE,
d17-law6mTu Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.
d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROB-ert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DUNN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 346 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1873.

f4-law6mTu* ANN DUNN, Executrix.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—COUSIN JACK AND MASHERS.—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Sandy Managers.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND LORD DUNDREARY.—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate Ingers.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Reed, Miss Fanny Deane.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM.—Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—PAUL O'DOWD.—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Nelly Peterson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE SCOUT OF THE PRAIRIE.—Mr. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), Miss Morlacchi.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Tom Dorset, Seymour, Reed.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME.—Day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—LENT'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS, and ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.—Day and evening.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded, and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum, postage extra.....4
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $8 00; Ten copies, per annum, $15 00; Twenty copies, per annum, $25; Twenty copies per annum and One extra copy to each Club. One copy of THE DAILY TIMES for the getter-up of the Club.

When Drafts, Checks or Money Orders are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, five cents for each copy additional to the above rate.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $7; ten copies, one year, $15, and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE DAILY, WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

Terms cash in advance. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and prices of papers can be procured from the Agent of a responsible house in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago or Cincinnati.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

For the accommodation of up-town advertisers, all advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 64 West 23d-st., formerly of Broadway and 9th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at corresponding rates as are charged at office of publication.

All Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 6 o'clock this evening.

Notice.

We respect notice also of rejected communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

A proposition having been made in the Senate to put a provision in the charter reducing the salaries of the Judges in this City, all the questions involved should be fully considered before taking affirmative action. There is some doubt whether the Legislature has the constitutional right to diminish those salaries; there is none at all as to the inexpediency of doing so. This City now has in its Supreme, Superior, and Common Pleas Courts, Judges who know their high office, and as they took those positions at a compensation supposed to be already established by law for the terms for which they were chosen, it would savor of bad faith to make any alterations. We have been and are heartily in favor of largely reducing the exorbitant salaries paid to the executive officers of the City and County, but the purity, ability, and learning we now have in our higher courts are invaluable to the community. The public should consider that this is one of the few cases where liberality is economy. We cannot afford to save money in the way proposed.

Returns from Connecticut indicate the election of Mr. INGERSOLL, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by about 4,000 majority, being a Republican loss compared with the vote of last Spring of about 7,500. This result is due to local quarrels and Republican apathy resulting from that cause. That such is the fact is shown by the result on Congressmen, the Republicans re-electing Gen. HAWLEY in the First District by 1,308 majority, against his former majority of 623; Mr. KELLOGG in the Second District by about 300, against 26 when he last was a candidate, and Mr. STARKWEATHER, in the Third District, by about 1,160, against 1,474 two years ago. On the other hand, the Democrats re-elect Mr. BARNUM in the Fourth District, by about 1,200, against 1,184 in 1872. These facts show that while Republican dissatisfaction on the State ticket has given the Democrats the right to claim a victory on local issues, the result on Congressmen declares the Republican Party in Connecticut to be as strong as ever on national issues.

At last there seems to be a chance that justice will overtake some of those who have been unfaithful to public trusts in this City. The Supervisors have found the charges of Controller GREEN against the new Court-house Commissioners to be so well founded that they have ordered the papers to be laid before the District-Attorney, and directed him to prosecute the accused persons. We have had sufficient evidence that Mr. PHELPS is fearless, faithful, and efficient in the discharge of his official duty to believe that he will not hesitate in the performance of the important duty now assigned him. If he properly prepares and presents the proofs against the accused, he will earn the thanks of the public, whatever may be the final result of the prosecution he is ordered to commence.

Several Congressmen have applied to us to correct alleged injustice in our recent list of "guilty" and "innocent" in the back pay steal, but they have failed to show that any injustice was done. We did not intend to explain the action or non-action of every member of Congress. We simply pointed out those whose record there was no possibility of mistaking, leaving those whose record is not thereby pronounced on either side to explain their course as they can or as best they can. This we recommend the Congressmen referred to to do. Mr. SMITH ELY, Jr., for instance, admits he is dishonest when he "voted against the bill in all its stages, and was entitled to a place in the list of the 'innocent.'" Mr. ELY is mistaken. There were three very important stages of the bill in which his name is recorded in the *Globe* among those "not voting." The votes he did give were against the measure. We have to add to the list of those who have surrendered their back-pay, in order to bring it down to date, Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, and Mr. FINKELNBURG, of Missouri. We shall take pleasure in including Mr. ELY at the earliest possible moment.

The New-York Gas Company managed to pull through last night, whether with gas of its own make, or by that drawn from another company's works, its officers refuse to say. Meanwhile the difficulty cannot be said to be at an end, as a concerted strike in this City and Brooklyn is threatened. If the New-York Company has got gas from the Manhattan Company, that fact will hasten a general strike, which, however, cannot be regarded as certain. Citizens would do well to be prepared as far as possible.

To-day will be paid the second dividend to the depositors of the Bowling-green Savings Bank. The bank failed on Nov. 18, 1871, and the only dividend hitherto paid has been one of twenty-five cents on the dollar. To-day's dividend amounts to ten cents, per dollar, and it is very uncertain whether another will be declared. This is the bank of which Police Commissioner "HANK" SMITH was President, and among whose call loans was found the sum of $60,093 under the names of fictitious persons. In this bank, also, it was found that $38,441 had been given out as loans on perfectly worthless collaterals, and $35,000 worth of City bonds were sworn to as among the assets, but were not found by the receiver. It is to the defaulting President of this rotten concern that certain Republicans in the Legislature are trying to give a new lease of power as one of the Police Commissioners of this City.

The Future of Civil Service Reform.

The reception of Mr. CURTIS' resignation by the Press is significant. Of course, the bitterly partisan "Independent" journals have, with one voice, accepted it as conclusive of the abandonment of civil service reform. This, unfortunately, was to have been expected. Most of these papers have no sincere desire for civil service reform. They have only cried out for it to help on their own ends. They have prophesied from the first that it would not be carried out, and they are very glad of any pretext to declare that it has been forsaken.

But the really independent journals of the country, which have upheld the reform because they believed the country needed it, and have supported President GRANT because they believed him in earnest in the reform, are not so ready to believe evil. They do not hasten to ascribute Mr. CURTIS' resignation to despair of the reform, until he shall have made the announcement himself in some accessible form; and they do not choose, even if Mr. CURTIS himself should assign his belief that the civil service rules had been abandoned as a cause for resigning his position, to regard Mr. CURTIS' conclusion as decisive in the premises. In this they show their sense, and the public will agree with them. The country will judge the President solely on the facts, and not on any one man's interpretation of them.

Nevertheless it will be perceived with pleasure by all true friends of reform that there is no desire to evade the plain issue involved in this matter. If the most intelligent and influential of the President's supporters do not condemn him for the alleged abandonment of the reform, it is because they do not believe he has abandoned it. They show—as they feel—no disposition to qualify such a mistake if it should be made. On the contrary, they take this opportunity of reaffirming their sincere devotion to the reform, and their determination to remain faithful to it until the element of patronage is taken out of politics entirely.

Probably nothing the President has ever done has made him so many sincere friends among the people as his efforts toward abolishing political influence in appointments. It may be that even the President himself does not understand how powerfully the general confidence in his pledges on this subject worked for him with that great body of honest men who vote, but who are not partisans, or in any selfish sense politicians. This feeling was called out by the President's distinct and unqualified announcement that "honesty and efficiency, not political activity, will determine the tenure of office." This declaration of the President was of great effect in the recent canvass. It, and what the President did in accordance with it, carried the votes of a large class who had but little confidence in the managing politicians of the Republican Party, and who saw that Congress obstinately refused to give the President the legislative aid he asked for. A very considerable part of the Republican Party last Fall was distrustful of its leaders. Probably the numerical majority was so. But there was no distrust of the President, and the very strongest reason for keeping faith in him was the belief that he had taken up the civil service reform in spite of politicians, and would carry it out against the politicians as such.

No one can destroy this faith—except the President, and we have seen no evidence that he entertains any intention of doing so, or feels any temptation in that direction. It may be that he does not grasp the details of the system he has himself inaugurated as clearly and firmly as could be wished. But we have seen no proof that he will not stand true to the pledges he has made, or that he will not steadily advance in the direction of excluding the element of political influence from appointments. Even selfish motives hold him to this. If his honor were not publicly staked on this reform, he would see that his reputation as a civilian must stand or fall with it. He has declared war against the professional office-seeking politicians. Failure in this reform would be defeat for him, and a victory for them. Such defeat would be doubly humiliating to him, because the people would be convinced that he was conquered, not by force, but by art; not by the politicians' superior strength, but by his own relative weakness. There is nothing in Gen. GRANT's character to warrant the belief that he courts any such verdict on his career.

The Police Justices Bill.

To-morrow, if the Assembly will stand to its pledges and its duty, it will take decisive action on the Police Justices bill. That action will be watched with the greatest interest by tens of thousands in this City. The police justices in office, the criminal classes which they screen, and the mercenary partisans who alone befriend the existing method of selecting such justices, dread a reform by which office and golden opportunities of gain will be lost together. On the other hand, upright citizens, in all parties and conditions in life, look with hope for relief from the abuses of a criminal administration, justly regarded as one of our greatest disgraces and perils. So general is the demand for a reform in these courts, that hardly an honest man can be found upon the street who believes that this bill can be defeated from any other than corrupt reasons. Those who have looked with confidence to the dominant party will be filled with amazement and indignation if the doings of to-morrow shall show that its representatives are unequal to a great occasion, and untruthful alike to the duties of leadership and the interests of self-preservation. When not an argument has been advanced to move that the method of electing police justices is wise or even safe; when not a man has been found bold enough to assert that the justices in office are fit to hold their places; when every reason an honest man can respect demands the reform now pending, and all the arguments against it are purely selfish, partisan, or wholly corrupt, what but suspicion, disgrace, and general loss of public confidence can follow its defeat? The public judgment is clearly foreshadowed in the prevailing tone of public comment. Even now many are ready to believe that tens of thousands of dollars have been raised and taken to Albany to defeat this bill. We do not credit such rumors; but it is disquieting to hear that police justices and their influential friends regard it as worth their while to visit the State capital, and that those who have everything to loose by a change carry a bold front, and talk with assurance of the final result.

There is no question but the bill will stand in need of every vote that can be rallied to its support, and the vote of every member will be watched with interest. We again call upon the able lawyers in the Assembly from every part of the State, to give it their active support. It concerns the whole State and all the people. Let no man who has any aspirations for honorable support in the future in this City, delude himself by the belief that infidelity to this reform will be forgotten or forgiven. There is no measure before the Legislature that will so completely and publicly test the honesty of a party, and the moral tone of those who aspire to lead it; nor can any bill be passed that will do so much to remove the most dangerous elements from our politics, and to give honesty, intelligence, and worth their due influence in our City affairs. And thus regarding the essential character of this measure, we mean to be guided in our estimate of members by the test which their votes upon it will afford. There may be some fair question as to details, but as to principle—as between its passage and its defeat—there can be none whatever.

There ought to be no hesitation in giving the judges of the Superior Court the power of confirming the nominations of the Mayor. They are elected for long terms and there can be no abuse from their action upon such nominations. The higher judicial officers in England have long appointed their lower; and the lower administration there is, beyond comparison, superior to ours. There can be no dispute that the judges will be far more likely, than any merely political officers, to select a justice in reference to his judicial frame of mind and his personal qualifications. The judges are called upon to act in the most public manner, and when once they have voted, they have no further patronage or power. The force of this reasoning is illustrated by the fact that nearly every one would expect that such a body as the Common Council would make a choice on party grounds, while every one would be shocked should the judges of a court make selections for such reasons. And no one can fail to see that the sort of appeal that would have to be made to secure a confirmation by the court would need to be put, upon much higher grounds of character and experience than if addressed to a municipal council. Appointments that might seem very natural if made by the latter, might be regarded as being a disgrace to every member of a court making such appointments. What we need to secure is a feeling of subordination in the courts on the part of the lower to the higher, all the way down the scale. It is absurd to say that the higher court may reverse the decisions of the lower, and yet is not a fit judge of the ability, attainments, and character needed to render such decisions. We shall never have independence of politics and decisions according to law in the lower courts until the minor justices are made to care more for the judicial officers above them than for the great traders in politics and the leaders of caucuses. And such a feeling of responsibility can in no way be so fully secured as by giving the higher justices a power in respect of the appointment of the lower.

The other question, as to which there may be some honest difference of opinion—but we fear much selfishness is thus disguised—is as to requiring the new justices to be lawyers. We advocate no favor to lawyers; and there are, doubtless, many men out of the profession who, by two or three years of study, or twice as many upon the Bench without study, would become well qualified for police justices. But we protest against being compelled to suffer so many years from ignorance upon the Bench. Let those who know nothing of the law they want to administer, and yet aspire to be justices, give themselves to the law-books until they can stand a proper examination. In the meantime, we shall pay salaries high enough to command the services of honest lawyers, who are familiar with the definitions of crime and the rules of evidence by which they are to be proved. If we had not so long had ignorant politicians for police justices, the man would be thought deranged who should propose to put ten fellows, ignorant of the criminal laws of the land, upon the police benches, and enable them to determine eighty thousand criminal cases every year! Think of such a blockhead adjudging thirty cases every day the year around, every one of which involves fine or imprisonment!

But mere ignorance is not the strongest objection to others than lawyers being justices. If there is no need, in the opinion of the law-makers, that the justice should know the laws and the rules of evidence, then there is no need, in his estimation, that such justice should regard such law or rules. He may follow his own arbitrary will. He may consult party policy. He may deal with each case before him without regard to any common principles or rules of any sort. When the law says this, it suggests every kind of abuse and injustice. It calls for a repetition of the very abuses under which we now groan. If we do not demand a justice who knows the laws of the land, how can we remove or punish him for utterly disregarding them? What is the use of the Legislature devoting so much time to the defining of every variety of crime, and throwing safeguards around liberty, character, and property, if the justice upon the bench is to be ignorant of them all? But the question is too plain for argument, and like much else connected with the action upon this bill, is so painful that we are anxious to dismiss it altogether.

The Erie Investigation.

The resolutions under which the Commission of Investigation into the affairs of the Erie Railroad are acting, embrace three distinct lines of inquiry. First, is it true that large sums of money were paid from the treasury of the Erie Railroad to influence legislation in 1872? second, were corrupt influences used to procure the passage of the Classification act by the Legislature of 1869? and third, was the change of directors and officials of the Erie Railroad, made in March, 1872, brought about by improper methods? In their pursuit of information on these points, the committee have elicited a good deal of very suggestive evidence upon the general question of the past management of the Erie Railroad. There can be no doubt that public interest would be served by the further pursuit of such evidence. There are men (now sitting in council upon the future government of this City, who have taken the money of FISK and GOULD to betray the trust solemnly assumed by them. The people are entitled to have the names of these men, not to gratify any sentiment of morbid curiosity or any love for sensational revelations, but that they may be branded for all time coming as persons unworthy of public confidence. Senator MADDEN does not stand alone in the bad eminence of having received $4,000 for "legislative purposes." Legislators who are supposed to have a much better reputation than the Senator from the Tenth District could ever lay claim to, are said to have touched the unclean largess of Erie, and the interests of truth and justice alike demand that their names should be made public.

It is obvious enough, however, that the date within which the committee have to finish their labors must preclude any kind of inquiry not directly bearing upon the original resolutions. Strictly speaking, their report must keep within the subjects originally prescribed, and any facts outside of these can only be used as illustrations of the corruption which pervaded every department of the Corporation which got rid of King Stork in the person of JAY GOULD, only to come under the power of King Log in the shape of the influences represented by S. L. M. BARLOW. The obvious way to elicit all that is worth knowing about the past and present management of the Erie Railroad is to extend the period of the committee's labors beyond Thursday, the 10th inst., and to enlarge the scope of their inquiry, so as to enable them to report upon all the corrupt dealings between Erie and the Legislature which may be brought to their knowledge. Sundry Senators might be "hurt" by such a course, but the party which shelters them would be all the stronger, did they receive the penalty due to their corrupt record. The Republican Party of this State can as little afford to assist in covering up the misdeeds of half a dozen or more members of the Senate, as it can to allow corruptionists within its ranks to bargain for the retention in office of HANK SMITH.

The question of whether the dividend last declared by Erie was honestly earned is a highly important one as affecting the character of the present management of the road. It is doubtful, however, whether it can fairly be included within the scope of the present inquiry. The matter certainly ought to be sifted to the bottom, but it is clear enough that this cannot be done unless an extension of time be granted, as well as an enlargement of the powers of the committee. The opinion of Mr. O'DOHERTY or any other body is only secondary evidence in a question of this kind. What the committee want, and what they ought to be allowed to institute, is a thorough investigation by experts into the books of the Erie Railroad from which the returns were obtained on which was declared the February dividend. A "general statement" can be made to show almost anything, and there is little use in going into the subject at all, unless the items of such a statement can be fairly tested and reported upon by skilled accountants. The committee ought to regard with special suspicion the sudden conversion of any assailant of Erie into a hailing apologist of its management, and when important witnesses are approached, as was stated yesterday, with promises of a good place if they will but hold their tongues, it need hardly be urged that there must be a strong motive for concealment. Mr. BABCOCK and his colleagues have conducted this inquiry with an obvious desire to do strict and impartial justice. Let them have a little while longer to elicit the whole truth about a very complicated subject, which they have, so far, investigated with remarkable success.

Artistic Crime.

In what may be called the æsthetics of crime, in a certain clearness of conception and nice delicacy of touch, the French rogue has always greatly surpassed his rivals of other nationalities. Compare CARTOUCHE, or, in some respects his greater successor, POULLAILLIER, with their contemporaries of Hounslow Heath, and the latter, in spite of their romantic accessories, sink almost to the level of vulgar cut-throats. This artistic disposition of the French villain is encouraged by the peculiar judicial system, which converts a *cause célèbre* at once into a drama, where every actor—criminal, prosecutor, judge and juror—has his part, and plays it as if he felt the eyes of the world upon him. CARTOUCHE knows that when he is caught it is only to become the hero of this delightful tragedy, and so he cuts purses and throats in such a way that the *juge d'instruction* shall greet him as a foeman worthy of his steel, and the tender-hearted jury weep over the virtues they are sending to the guillotine.

War, as usual, seems to have given a fresh impulse to rascality of all sorts in France, from the ordinary murder with extenuating circumstances—that pet of the French intelligent jury, as the insane homicide is of our own—to the great El Paso swindle. In the latter achievement, however, American genius is said to have aided native talent. Much of this recent crime is marked by a degree of originality worthy of the palmy days of Regency ruffianism. The conception of the young man, for example, who murdered his father in order to escape the conscription, under the provision which exempts only sons of widows, was quite unique for ingenuity and boldness. So, too, was the system pursued so long and with such gratifying success by that Lyons association which combined blackmail with murder, until unluckily discovered and broken up by the police. This agreeable company, twenty in number, included a professor of gymnastics, a custom-house officer, and a number of factory operatives, and their plan of operations, which was simple in the extreme, was this: They waited until they saw a young couple promenading of an evening in some solitary part of the Bois de Boulogne, just outside the town, a place where lovers most resort. Then three or four of the band pounced upon them in the assumed character of police agents, assailed them with infamous charges, and frightful menaces, and so extorted hush money from the innocent but terrified victims. Occasionally they diversified matters by strangling the young men and throwing them into the canal near by. For this the highest punishment meted out among the men who were accused and brought to trial, was twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor, which was accorded to two, the majority getting off with sentences of five years and less. The jury, however, were doubtless affected by "the tears and sobs" into which they burst at intervals during the trial, and "which interrupted the speeches of counsel."

Quite as remarkable in another way was the band of house-breakers recently unearthed near Paris, and found to be, though all adults, under the leadership of a boy of fourteen. This aspiring youth, "by merit raised to that proud eminence," had been made chief for his superior ferocity and boldness, and ruled his followers with an iron sway. Still another extraordinary instance of French justice, or French eccentricity in crime, is found in the trial of one MANOU, lately condemned to hard labor for life for the murder of his family. The peculiarity of the case is, that the prisoner, who was a postman, and in the habit of walking thirty miles a day, must have walked in the night twenty-five miles to commit the murder, and twenty-five back. The only witness against him was his little son, a boy of eight, who was proved to be an incorrigible liar, and who contradicted himself repeatedly in his evidence. Yet the jury brought in the usual verdict of guilty, with extenuation, and this bloody-minded pedestrian must sequester his extraordinary legs in the galleys for life.

In the less picturesque varieties of crime the French rogue of late has shone quite as eminent. The University professor and librarian who was not long since put on trial for the theft of thousands of dollars' worth of books, was himself quite a gem. But even his fame bids fair to be quite eclipsed by the brilliant career of M. ALFRED LOUIS AUGUSTE FOUZARD. M. FOUZARD began life as a Professor of English in a provincial university at the age of seventeen, but speedily abandoned teaching for thieving, in which, he said, he found "that peculiar sort of excitement which suited his disposition." With him he associated M. le Capitaine GELIGNIER, a graduate of the Commune, and together they have contrived to give even Paris a new sensation. When at last they are caught, M. FOUZARD's irrepressible craving for excitement will doubtless serve to extenuate away at least three-fourths of his just deserts.

MINOR TOPICS.

Long Island, especially the towns on the north shore, such as Flushing and Newtown, have latterly been infested with burglars. One of these villains made an attempt, on Friday night, last to break into the house of a Mr. FURMAN, in Newtown, but was detected and shot by the latter in a most satisfactory way. The scoundrel fired several times at his antagonist, and called upon his comrades for help, but the latter were so much dismayed at Mr. FURMAN's successful pistol practice that they hastily fled. The numerous burglaries of the last month have created a demand on Long Island for small dogs and pistols. The former are believed to possess better abilities in point of barking than large dogs, while the pistol, skillfully used, is an excellent argument in favor of the rights of property. Now that Newtown has killed its burglar, it is to be hoped that the other burglar-infested villages will emulate so admirable an example.

Mr. PLIMSOLL, the member of the English House of Commons who has begun a crusade against the men who send unseaworthy ships to sea, is devoting himself with great energy to his cause, and will probably accomplish much good. He has already prevented one rotten ship from sailing, and recently addressed an immense meeting at Exeter Hall upon the subject of the reckless and selfish conduct of unprincipled ship-owners. It is to be hoped that he will endeavor to have a stop put to the practice of building ships of disproportionate length, and to compel the owners of iron passenger steamers to build them with a double skin. The senior partner of the Cunard Company has written a letter to the Earl of SHAFTESBURY, warmly indorsing Mr. PLIMSOLL's course, but the owners of the White Star line have not yet expressed their views upon the matter.

During the month of March it appears that the fines imposed upon the policemen of this City for various offenses, amounted to $2,081 80, being an increase of $89 20 over the previous month. At present the numerical strength of the force is a little over two thousand, including Commissioners, Superintendent, Inspectors, Captains, Sergeants, and Roundsmen. From sixteen to eighteen hundred men are detailed for patrol duty, and among these occur the most of insubordination which call for the imposition of fines. With such odd evidence of demoralization before them, the people will soon begin to wonder, not that there are so many burglaries, highway robberies, and murders, but that there are so few.

One would suppose that the recent robbery at the St. Nicholas Hotel, by which one family suffered a loss of upward of $2,000, should have the effect of rousing up the proprietors and detectives of similar establishments. Such has not been the case, however, if there is any truth in the statement that a gentleman named WHITE, who lately occupied rooms with his daughter, on the third floor of the Metropolitan Hotel, has had his trunks broken and articles of considerable value extracted from them. These two robberies have been perpetrated within a week. The hotels are only a few blocks apart, on opposite sides of the same street, and yet no arrests have been made. In the presence of such facts, persons contemplating a visit to this City will see the necessity for either leaving their valuables at home, or depositing them with hotel-clerks immediately on arriving.

A communication appeared in our columns, a few days ago, in reference to the weighing of letters, which seems sufficiently important to call for notice. The writer states that he lately went to the General Post-office, in this City, to see whether his scale would agree with those in use there. At one window it was pronounced correct; but to make assurance doubly sure, he took it to another, where the clerks declined to permit a test, but declared a letter to be "overweight," which had been weighed upon it and which had been pronounced "all right" at the first window. Postmaster JAMES should immediately cause an inquiry to be instituted into these facts. The writer of the letter has certainly no object in making an incorrect statement. On the other hand, it is of the utmost interest to the public that all the scales used in this department shall be regulated by one standard and tested often enough to render mistakes practically impossible.

LOUISIANA.

Forcible Ejectment of Rogue Officials by the People—Murder of a Republican—Personal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—Grant Parish has been revolutionized by the colored men, under the leadership of a colored man named Wm. Ward. On Friday last he proceeded, with a party of about 100 men armed with shot-guns, to Alexandria, the parish seat, and drove out the white McEnery officials, and put in their places the appointees of the Kellogg Government. The dispute for the possession of the parish offices has been incessant and bitter since the last Fall election, until its culmination as above stated. The colored men are largely in the majority in this parish, and were violently defrauded out of their rights as citizens at the last election. Hence, their action in taking possession of offices which of right belonged to them.

Mr. W. D. McDONALD, an old and respected citizen of Jackson Parish, was foully assassinated in Vernon, on the night of the 1st inst., by some unknown Ku-klux fusionist. He was shot through a window of the hotel in Vernon, where he was sojourning for the night. His only crime was that he was a Republican and a supporter of Grant and Kellogg at the late election.

Senators Cameron and Howe are here, with their families, for a short stay. These gentlemen are engaged in the examination of public works of the Federal Government and the levees, the better to enable them to prepare a report upon these matters at the next session of Congress. Postmaster-General Creswell is also here to inspect the condition of affairs connected with the Post-office, and to suggest improvements, if any are required.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—The commission of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, consisting of the Vice-President, (Mr. Rice, of Maine,) Messrs. Moorhead, of Philadelphia; Frederick Billings, of Vermont, and W. Milnor Roberts, Engineer-in-Chief, will return East this morning, having completed on favorable terms, and below the estimated cost, an arrangement for the extension of the road northward during the present year to a practical connection between the road already completed and the waters of Puget Sound. The contractors on Saturday, by telegraph, put men at work on the line.

With this railroad connection effected, the entire railroad system of Oregon, as well as the navigable waters of Columbia, are put in connection by rail with the waters of Puget Sound. The committee deemed it inexpedient to press an immediate prosecution of the work on that part of the line between the upper navigable waters of Columbia and Lake Pend Oreille, among other reasons, because on that portion of the route it is necessary to make arrangements in the Fall for getting out cross-ties and bridge timbers, which can only be obtained on the mountains in Winter, and must be floated down during the Spring rise of the streams.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Finkelnburg Mistakes the Back Pay in the Treasury Department—Other Gossipings.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Bellknap telegraphed to-day from San Antonio, Texas, that he says his party would leave that place to-morrow, going first to Fort Clark and then to Fort Duncan.

RETURNS THE BACK PAY.

The name of Representative Finkelnburg, of Missouri, is to be added to the list of those who return their back pay to the Treasury. His check covering the amount was received by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

PERSONAL.

The President was in Harrisburg this forenoon, and is expected here on a late train this evening. Secretary Delano returned to-day.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSORS.

The Internal Revenue Office receives daily a large number of applications from assistant assessors, desiring to be retained in the service after the 30th prox., the date fixed upon by the Commissioner for carrying into effect the law reducing the number of officials, and abolishing the offices of assessors and assistant assessors. The applicants generally ask to be retained in the service in the capacity of deputy collectors, and in that respect the Commissioner replies that by so doing the department would be breaking faith with the Government. There will, however, be some appointments of deputy collectors in the larger districts, which will be selected from among the assistant assessors.

AN IMPORTANT LAND DECISION.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day, rendered an important decision in the case of the tract of land in Mendocino County, Cal., known as the Albion Ranche, containing 130,000 acres. A survey of these lands as public lands was made and approved prior to the rejection of the alleged Mexican grant, which covered them, and the plats of same duly approved were filed in the local land office after the rejection of the grant. J. W. SHANKLIN, as attorney for many parties interested as pre-emptioners in opposition to the State claim for a large portion of the land, whose land has been listed by it as lieu lands, based on this survey, applied to Surveyor-General Hardenburgh for a withdrawal of the plats from the local office, and an order for a new survey, on the ground that the United States had no right to survey the land while the alleged Mexican title to it was still in controversy. Mr. Hardenburgh refused, and the case was appealed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who now sustains the Surveyor-General, deciding that the mechanical and topographical work of the survey and its approval were not void, and that the plats are duly legally filed in the land office. In this conclusion Commissioner Drummond is sustained by the decision of Secretary Delano in the California case of Gruell vs. Haltenhoff. The alleged Mexican grant to this large tract of land was rejected by the United States District Court in 1857, and by the Supreme Court last November.

THE EIGHT HOURS' PAY ON THE RAILROADS.

POST-OFFICE.

Apprehension has existed for some time among the friends of those interested in the issue on the Right-hour law as affected the working men on the United States Post-office and Court-house at New-York, that the First Controller had not all the facts and data to enable him to reach a just decision on the claim made for the two hours' retained pay due them. Gen. James O'Beirne to-day called on the First Controller to submit a new statement in the premises and to ask for a copy of the papers already filed. The first Controller exhibited interested solicitude and signified his willingness to furnish the desired copies. Gen. O'Beirne subsequently called on the Secretary of the Treasury, and will subsequently see the President in order to endeavor to secure an early and favorable adjudication of the case. In his last decision the First Controller takes the ground that the law of Congress passed in 1872 does not cover the necessity to pay these men, and holds, as all previous decisions that "an appropriation by Congress will be requisite to meet the demands of the claim. It is believed, however, by those having in charge the interests of these working men that, as no new kind of service of a special character is considered, it is proper that they should be paid out of the current appropriations to pay labor on the above-mentioned building. It is just to say that pecuniary interest for the attorneys of these appeals impels the advocates of the payment of the money believed to be due, and it is desired, if possible, to obtain redress from the General Government without recourse to the Court of Claims.

NEWPORT.

Proposed Transfer of the Narragansett Steamship Company to Fall River.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Saturday, April 5, 1873.

Jay Gould has been in town all day inspecting the steamers, docks, machine and boiler-shops, and, in fact, all the property of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, of which he is President. His advent here at this season of the year has created no little excitement, especially when the object of his visit leaked out. Owing to the persistent and willful acts of the Harbor-master and local pilots of this port in placing vessels at anchor in the "fairway" of the large and valuable steamers of this line, thereby endangering life and property almost nightly, Mr. Gould has at last determined that he will no longer assume this great risk, and has resolved upon shifting the point of landing to Fall River, and not allow his boats to run here any longer in going out or coming in. One of the results of this action on the part of the Harbor-master and pilots arises from the fact that the Harbor-master was formerly receiving a salary from the company, and on one occasion the agent here asked him to move a vessel which was anchored in the "fairway," to which request he replied: "Oh, she ain't in the way; if anything happens to her, I'll pay the damage." Sure enough, that night the incoming steamer, finding her way through a dense fog, ran the vessel he had been asked to move, and damaged her to the amount of $35. Taking the Harbor-master at his word, the agent deducted from the Harbor-master's salary the sum named. From this time forward the trouble has been brewing, and finally the company stopped the salary. It is asserted by some of the officers of the line that there is a conspiracy among the pilots to injure the boat, or, at least, not to accommodate it, by placing vessels in the way, so that demurs may come to it.

To give some idea of the character of these men, we have only to say that [illegible] four of these pilots testified in this way that they did not know the law compelled [illegible] anchor in a harbor or roadstead, and [illegible] fog, to either blow a fog-horn or ring a [illegible] regular intervals, and that it was [illegible] tom in Newport Harbor to do so; and [illegible] their opinion, no good reason [illegible] vessel should not be anchored in [illegible] although admitting that the channel was the direct course for the steamers in coming to the Newport landing. Little do these men think that to gratify a petty spite they are liable to cause a serious loss of life and property, and further, that Mr. Gould's withdrawal of the boats from Newport will be a very serious loss to the city.

The pay-rolls of the Narragansett Steamship Company's shops and other expenditures in the city foot up to $50,000 monthly—no small item to the city, especially in the winter season, when the boats cease running to this city. Hundreds will be brought down hereby the change, and those wishing to take the boats will be obliged to go to Fall River. It is to be hoped that such shortsightedness on the part of these men should be the means of depriving them of good business away from our city. From what we have heard, it is probable that a committee of citizens will wait upon Mr. Gould and endeavor to have him withdraw the order, and some measures are advised to be taken at once to have both Harbor-master and pilots teach a lesson they will not forget.

AQUIDNECK.

ALBANY.

Shall There Be an Extra Session?—Important Measures Pending—Juvenile Offenders—A Wholesome Measure.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—The question is beginning to be heard around the Capitol if there is to be an extra session. Of ordinary legislation there is quite enough to run the session into May, and still leave several hundred bills undisposed of. But granting that every important measure now before it shall be passed upon and settled by the Legislature for good or bad during the present month, there yet remain the constitutional amendments to be considered, and the hundred days expire with Wednesday of next week. The general impression, however, is decidedly against the extra session, and it is not believed that the Governor will care to risk calling it. There seems to be a fatality attached to it, and the political party which is responsible for it is traditionally regarded as doomed to defeat at the next election. So much for tradition. But, returning to facts, it may be inquired how it is possible for the Legislature to get through the immense amount of business thrown upon it in the comparatively short space of 100 days. Up to Friday last 1,330 bills had been introduced in the Assembly, and 394 passed by it. In the Senate 822 bills have been introduced, and 226 passed. Together this gives a total of 1,812 bills brought before the Legislature for its consideration this session. Including to-day, it has had exactly seventy-nine working days on which to consider this immense mass of prospective law, giving about twenty-two and three-fourths bills to each day. From an early period in the session the Assembly has held long night sessions, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. Reckoning the morning and evening sittings, the House sits on these days about seven hours by the clock, and in addition there are all the committee meetings in the afternoon, and with some of the more important committees meetings are held in the morning before the House assembles. Monday nights there is nearly always a three-hour sitting, and a large amount of routine work is invariably disposed of on those nights. Of course it has always been the custom to make a great outcry about the laziness and neglect of duty by the Legislature, and of course these charges are repeated against it now; but it is sufficient disproof of them to give the number of bills which the Legislature has had to pass upon; to consider that there have been several investigating committees at work, whose appointment and the circumstances leading to it have caused much exciting debate in both House and Senate; that the charter has been obstructing the current of ordinary legislation like a stranded leviathan, and another scarcely less troublesome subject to deal with was the bonds and mortgages question, which was finally killed and jumped upon afterward.

Still before them, and soon to be pressing upon the attention of members, are the charter, the Supply and Appropriation bills, the Police Justices' bill, and lastly, the constitutional amendments. The first of these is alone sufficient to keep both branches of the Legislature engaged while it is in Conference Committee. The Erie Investigating Committee ought soon to be finishing their work, and the report will inevitably give rise to a good deal of debate. Our insurance troubles, which have given rise to some very bitter bickerings, are not yet over, for the Senate may throw out the bills which the House have passed on the non-forfeiture of policies, &c.; and the Local Option Liquor Law bill has also to be considered by the Senate. Altogether it may be reckoned that the remaining portion of the session will give members all they can do to get through the work.

A COMMISSION OF CHARITABLE CORRECTION.

The bill to create a commission of charitable correction for the City, to have exclusive jurisdiction over children under fourteen years of age, is now pending in the House, and probably will soon be passed by it. The bill has already been referred to in THE TIMES. The two commissioners who are to constitute the commission are to be appointed by the Mayor, and are to hold office for five years. Their salary is $2,500 a year each. It is expected that many gentlemen who have some leisure time which they would be willing to employ in so philanthropic a work as this, would cheerfully accept the office of commissioner, and the bill has been especially framed on this idea. Only one commissioner is required to sit at a time, and it was thought that Mayor Havemeyer might find some retired merchant or professional gentleman not entirely engaged in business, and, if two such were appointed, they could either sit together, or relieve each other by taking alternate weeks of duty. All truant, delinquent, and vagrant children are to be brought before the commissioner, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction of such cases. If children are found in dance-houses, drinking shops, concert saloons, &c., the police are authorized to arrest them, and they are then to be examined by the commissioner, who may make such disposition of them as shall seem to him best for the welfare of the young offenders. No officer or director interested in the care of any of the public institutions for the reception and maintenance of children can be a commissioner under the provisions of the act. The object of the promoters of this bill is purely philanthropic. The authorities of the several public juvenile asylums find that our police magistrates will not bestow a moment's attention upon the young criminals who come before them. They are either discharged on the spot, with a reminder not to come again, or are sent with as little consideration to some one of the public institutions, and possibly the one they ought not to go to. It is hoped that in the commission to be created by this bill will be found gentlemen who will devote their undivided attention to the juvenile criminal classes, and do what common sense and sound benevolence can do in putting them in the way of growing up good citizens and useful members of society.

THE FACTORY ACT.

While on the subject of children, I may remark that the excellent bill for the protection of factory children, which was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee early in the session, remains unacted on to this day. It was sent to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures, and reported back with amendments; since then it does not appear to have been disturbed by any one. It is a bill which has the sanction, so to speak, of nearly every State and country which has any large manufacturing population. England has laws from which all the principal provisions of this bill are taken; Massachusetts has them, and so has Rhode Island and Connecticut. The bill prohibits the employment of children under ten years of age in any manufactory; no child under sixteen years of age can be employed for more than seventy-two hours in the week, or on legal holidays; parts of machinery which might be dangerous if exposed are to be thoroughly protected by screens; rooms and workshops in which workmen are engaged are to be painted and whitewashed at least once a year; and trap-doors and elevators are to be secured beyond possibility of accident. The bill is an excellent one, and it is to be regretted that it is likely to die of neglect. No one appears willing to [illegible] of it. It has failed once or twice before.

The Emigration bill has not been transmitted to the Governor yet. The names of the new Commissioners will probably be selected after the several societies in New-York interested in the care of emigrants have sent in their memorials, as the German Society will do, at the Governor's request.

Work in the Evening Session—The Fight Over the Charter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Much business was done by both House and Senate this evening. A bill of Mr. Hendee, providing that no life policy shall lapse till sixty days from the date when the payment on it becomes due, evoked much discussion in the Assembly, and was ordered to a third reading in a materially amended form. The Senate spent some time on the bill to enlarge the Champlain Canal, the New-York Senators being decidedly in favor of it.

The latest rumor on the charter is that Controller Green is to be retained to give some respectability to the retention of the other heads of departments named. It is nearly certain that to-morrow will see a renewal in the Senate of something of the fight of last week, and while nothing definite is known, expectation is strongly aroused for the issue of the contest. Since Friday efforts have been made to secure an agreement of opinion among the Senators on the course to be pursued, but beyond an idea that the only way out of the difficulty must be through the retention of the Controller, no decision has been reached, and even on this point nothing has been absolutely determined.

THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

Postponement of the Examination of W. H. Merritt—Probable Indictments by the Grand Jury.

The examination of W. H. Merritt, the assistant cashier of the Bull's Head Bank, who was arrested on Friday night last, by Detectives Clapp and Bennett, on a charge of embezzling the funds of the bank to the extent of $150,000, and, further, with mutilating the books in order to cover up the traces of his defalcations, was to have been proceeded with yesterday afternoon before Mayor Havemeyer, upon whose warrant the arrest was made, but, on request of District-Attorney Phelps, who was unable to attend owing to being engaged in the prosecution of a case in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, it was postponed until to-morrow. Subsequently ex-Judge Garvin appeared before the Mayor on behalf of Merritt, and made application to have his client admitted to bail, stating that he had sureties present who were willing to give bail in any reasonable amount.

Assistant District-Attorney Allen said that in view of the discoveries that were being hourly made in the District-Attorney's office in reference to this case, he should ask that no action be taken until to-day. It was finally decided by the Mayor, after listening to some little argument on both sides, not to accept bail, but to proceed with the examination at noon to-day. All parties then left the office.

Among those present, watching the proceedings, were Mr. George Allerton, Merritt's brother-in-law, Mr. David Allerton, Mr. Mott, of counsel for the bank, and Mr. R. Williamson, Jr., one of the late directors of the Bull's Head Bank, and who watch every move in the case with considerable anxiety.

The evidence to be produced to-day is likely to be of a most interesting nature, as several of the new as well as the old directors will in all probability be called to the stand, as also Mr. Meigs, the bank examiner, that is if the examination before the Mayor is proceeded with. It is, however, more than probable that the Grand Jury will present an indictment against Merritt on the opening of the court to-day, which will take the case entirely out of the jurisdiction of the Mayor. It is also expected that the Grand Jury will also bring in indictments against at least five other persons, who are supposed to be implicated in the fraudulent transactions by which the bank was robbed. The names of the parties must for the present be withheld for obvious reasons.

H. R. Hatfield, the book-keeper, who was discharged by the then President, Mr. R. Williamson, a few days after the discovery of the mutilation of the books, was, yesterday, called before the Grand Jury and examined with regard to the knowledge he possessed of the manner in which the bank had been defrauded, and to explain certain transactions that he has had with Merritt. Mr. Meigs, the bank examiner, was also before the Grand Jury for several hours. His testimony was, it is said, most interesting and tending to throw considerable light upon who the thieves are who have appropriated the funds of the bank.

A meeting of the new Board of Directors was held at the bank yesterday morning, A. S. Cameron, the President, in the chair. After considerable discussion of affairs and the transaction of some routine business in connection with the re-establishment of the bank, Messrs. Jacob Voorhis, Jr., and Thomas Rae were appointed a committee to attend to the necessary matters of law, and also to superintend the carrying out of the programme for the punishment of the guilty parties who have defrauded the institution and brought it to its present state.

Another meeting of the directors was also held last night, all being present. Assistant District-Attorney Lyons and Mr. Meigs were also admitted to the board room. Several of the clerks of the bank were called into the room one by one, and requested to make a statement of the facts, so far as they were cognizant of them, bearing upon the defalcations. They were also cross-examined by the Assistant District-Attorney, who took down their testimony for future use. They will be taken before the Grand Jury to-day to repeat their statements.

The absence of James J. Peck from the Tombs, as reported in Sunday's TIMES, is accounted for by the fact that he was taken from that prison late on Saturday afternoon and admitted to bail by order of Judge Sutherland, without the knowledge or consent of the District-Attorney, who had left his office, supposing that Peck would be retained in the Tombs until Monday morning, when the application could have been made in open court, and in the regular way. The District-Attorney was strongly opposed to the granting of bail at all in this case, in view of the state of facts that are likely to occur within the next few days.

Michael Murphy, the janitor, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with attempted arson, was taken to the District-Attorney's office yesterday, and discharged after examination. He stated that he knew nothing of the fire in the bank, which occurred on the 25th February last, further than that he remembered having thrown the butt of his cigar in the spittoon as he retired to sleep at 11 o'clock at night, and that he supposed it must have smoldered until it finally burst out in a blaze. Murphy's statement is borne out by the facts elicited by the Fire Marshal in the examination he instituted a day or two after the fire.

A Card from Mr. Meigs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inasmuch as a very free use has been made of my name by the Press in the matter of the Bull's Head Bank, I have thought a few remarks from myself might tend to allay the feverish anxiety to know how such things can be, and throw light upon a question of vast interest to the banking, commercial, and moneyed classes of the community.

As to the result, in money, I would remark that Judge Emott's report upon the solvency of the bank is made up partly of facts and partly of estimates, and I only differ from his Honor in judgment as to the real value of the discounted paper and the demand loans, my estimate making a larger allowance for contingencies in the estimate of the value of the items named.

Touching the causes that have led to this frightful financial disaster, I would simply say, that demoralization or inattention to the first principles of the duty of executive officers began at head-quarters, and from thence rapidly extended to the petty officers and clerks—that this state of affairs has existed for some years past, and that the result is that a bank whose shares should have sold to-day at 250 to 300 per cent., on the par, has reached a point wherein it is a matter of guess-work as to whether it is solvent or insolvent, and a business character for profit rarely equaled by banks in this latitude has been jeopardized, if not absolutely destroyed.

The banking community have seen fit to place me in the position of standing between wrong-doers in high places in the financial world and the ignorant and helpless, as well as the moneyed classes, in the matter of confiding the care of their property to the hands of corporations or bodies of men, and I am expected to stand between such corporations and the blind and innocent owners of the money intrusted to their hands.

An impartial performance of this duty will at times hit hard, but must eventually result in the protection of the owners of the money at stake, and I shall aim to so execute the delicate duties of my office as that the interests of the masses shall be protected, and must rely upon the protection of those masses in the performance of such duties.

I shall furnish a detailed statement of this case at an early day, or so soon as I shall have arrived at definite conclusions in the entire matter in hand. Yours, very respectfully,

CHAS. A. MEIGS,
National Bank Examiner and Deputy United States Marshal, in charge for the moment of the Bull's Head Bank.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 7, 1873.

Nixon's Condition.

Nixon, who shot Charles Phyfer, the truck driver, in Chatham-square, nearly a month ago, and who was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of next month, still remains in an utterly despondent state of mind. His system, from the strong stimulants and tonics administered him by Dr. Nealis, the Tombs physician, has regained its tone, but the prisoner, unlike Foster and others in a similar position, seems to have abandoned all hope of life. Yesterday he was visited by his wife and Father Duranquet, the chaplain of the prison.

THE ELECTIONS.

Increased Republican Majority on Congressmen in Connecticut—Defeat of Mr. Haven for Governor.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

HARTFORD, April 7.—One hundred and fifty-eight towns give 7,589 opposition gain over last Spring, of which 1,867 are for Smith, the Temperance candidate. Ingersoll's majority will be about 4,000. The Senate and House are in doubt. Hawley is elected in this (First) Congressional District by about 1,300; Kellogg, Republican, is re-elected in the Second District by about 300 majority; Barnum, Democrat, is re-elected in the Fourth District by about 1,200 majority; Starkweather, Republican, is re-elected in the Third District by over 1,000 majority.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—The following returns for Governor have been received:

Towns.	Haven, (Rep.)	Ingersoll, (Dem.)	Smith, (Temp.)
Bristol	397	442	6
Glastonbury	277	308	5
Manchester	298	197	4
Suffield	278	291	..
Windsor Locks	135	175	..
Berlin	222	235	6
Bloomfield	106	154	..
Canton	232	167	..
East Hartford	289	249	4
Enfield	246	238	..
Newington	77	70	..
Rocky Hill	110	85	..
Simsbury	181	144	14
West Hartford	179	99	3
Vernon	326	359	121
North Canaan	103	172	..
New-Britain	821	954	54
Plainville	168	112	34
Southampton	263	351	116
Kent	110	149	..
Watertown	191	115	3
Winchester	377	369	30
Litchfield	231	204	..
Goshen	84	106	..
New-Milford	286	393	..
Norfolk	133	103	11
Plymouth	355	290	51
Andover	55	59	..
Bolton	58	77	..
Avon	106	74	..
Burlington	68	126	..
East Windsor	214	167	2
Granby	182	157	..
South Windsor	147	175	..
New-Hartford	242	172	14
Coventry	183	106	..
Mansfield	201	165	..
Hartford	3147	3612	27
Columbia	64	97	..
Hebron	131	122	..
Harwinton	115	75	..
Torrington	288	282	..
Beacon Falls	55	50	..
Bethany	15	26	10
Branford	109	286	..
Cheshire	188	208	28
Guilford	252	211	8
Hamden	84	247	..
Madison	198	179	..
Meriden	919	1012	..
Milford	276	379	24
North Haven	101	146	40
Oxford	106	117	2
Prospect	68	48	..
Seymour	164	176	32
Wallingford	286	374	..
Walcott	47	49	10
Warren	67	68	..
Woodbridge	58	44	..
East Granby	62	109	2
Farmington	239	186	..
Wethersfield	227	106	6
Windsor	185	258	2
Marlborough	42	52	..
Barkhousted	120	177	..
Woodbury	210	176	..
Naugatuck	184	290	..
New-Haven	1771	5534	..
East Haven	179	265	..
Tolland	106	150	..
Ellington	141	164	2
Somers	131	123	..
Bethlehem	71	93	..
Colebrook	93	109	..
Salisbury	165	561	..
Windsor Locks, (cor'ted)	..	195	..
Putnam	249	120	82
Thompson	271	84	..
Chatham (corrected)	120	163	..
Orange	168	241	..
Bridgewater	32	104	..
Canaan	103	172	..
Cornwall	115	230	..
Roxbury	77	119	..
Stafford	336	346	..
Chester	137	88	..
Washington	158	162	..
Stratford	681	285	8
Trumbull	97	157	2
Monroe	97	134	17
Huntington	141	143	..
Bridgeport	1642	2004	150
Fairfield	214	361	..
Easton	94	150	3
Westport	187	311	..
Weston	47	144	..
Danbury	601	629	10
New-Fairfield	47	101	..
Bridgefield	166	197	..
Brookfield	77	115	..
Bethel	211	220	4
Redding	102	141	..
Sherman	52	98	..
Newtown	194	397	100
Norwalk	775	667	..
Darien	34	majority.	
Wilton	166	214	..
Greenwich	427	514	..
Stamford	734	566	..
New-Canaan	217	234	17

Hartford gives Ingersoll 438 majority over Haven and Smith. The majority against Hawley in the city is only 23, a gain of 586 over the election last Fall. Hawley's majority in the district will probably reach 1,400.

Hartford County, with Hartland to hear from, gives Haven 9,007; Ingersoll, 9,330; Smith, 286; Hawley, for Congress, 9,775; Kendall, 8,835.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7—Midnight.—In the Second Congressional District Kellogg had 255 majority, with four towns to hear from. These towns gave a Republican majority last year of 145.

In the First Congressional District Hawley has 1,288 majority, with five towns to hear from which gave a Republican majority last year of 4.

In the Third Congressional District Starkweather is re-elected by about 1,200 majority.

In the Fourth District Barnum (Dem.) has 1,249 majority, with two towns to hear from which gave a Democratic majority last year of 47.

Starkweather, (Rep.,) for Congress, in the Third District, is undoubtedly elected.

Gen. Hawley runs about 1,600 ahead of the Republican State ticket in his district, and is elected by about 1,300 majority. Last Fall he had 633.

Ingersoll (Dem.) is elected Governor by the people by 2,000 to 3,000 majority.

The Legislature will be close.

SOUTH COVENTRY, Conn., April 7.—Coventry gives for Senator, Morrow, (Rep.,) 202; Dobson, (Dem.,) 106. Two Republican representatives are elected.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 7.—Middlesex County gives Ingersoll (Dem.) a very small majority. Kellogg (Rep.) for Congress has about 300 majority in this county. This county elects two Republican Senators—a gain of one.

Congress—Second District.

NEW-HAVEN COUNTY.

	Kellogg, Rep.	English, Dem.
New-Haven	3859	3397
East Haven	269	210
Bacon Falls	55	49
Bethany	25	88
Branford	148	254
Cheshire	205	204
Guilford	276	192
Hamden	152	229
Madison	205	169
Meriden	913	994
Milford	369	313
North Haven	128	126
Oxford	108	116
Prospect	69	47
Seymour	176	170
Wallingford	318	345
Wolcott	47	49
Woodbridge	71	39
Orange	248	160
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.		
Middletown	629	944
Haddam	188	251
Clinton	166	72
Cromwell	156	135
East Haddam	257	163
Essex	233	119
Middlefield	91	59
Portland	316	121
Saybrook	170	99
West Brook	103	57
Naugatuck	269	210
Chatham	146	161

Municipal Elections in Ohio and Other States.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—The election returns in this city are coming in very slowly. It is impossible at this hour to indicate definitely anything about the final results. The impression prevails among the Republicans that sufficient gains cannot be reasonably expected to secure the election of Davis (Republican) for Mayor.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—At the Municipal election to-day Charles Otis, the citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor by about 800 majority over John Huntington, Republican. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7.—The indications are that James G. Bull, Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 7.—The entire Republican ticket for Mayor, Recorder, and four Aldermen, was elected here to-day by majorities ranging from 100 to 350.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—The Baton Rouge Municipal election to-day was quiet. The McEnery ticket was elected without opposition.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 7.—The Democrats elected a Mayor by about fifty-eight majority, and they have a majority in the Council.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Hon. John Coburn refuses his back pay.

Senator Sumner intends to return to Massachusetts in June.

Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, refused the back pay.

Blunt Sharpe shot off his right hand while gunning in North Carolina the other day.

Mrs. M. R. Smith, the State Librarian of Minnesota, has resigned, and is succeeded by a man.

Hon. Horace Rublee, United States Minister to Switzerland, is coming home for a brief visit.

Mr. Clement Bates has rung the town-bell in Plymouth, Mass., four times a day for forty-two years.

Rev. Isaac Cochran, the oldest pastor in Virginia, has resigned. He has held one pastorate fifty-three years.

H. P. Dorsey, "the prisoner's friend," was chosen Overseer of the Poor of Pawtucket, R. I., at the late election.

Hon. Alexander G. Cattell is to be dined by the Presidents of the Philadelphia national banks on Wednesday.

John F. Wilson is the live postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., but his name appears on a monument to the dead soldiers in Peoria, Ill.

Rev. George F. Pentecost is to deliver the oration before the literary societies of Colby University, Waterville, Me., at the coming commencement.

Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. M. Merrick, and William Pinckney White, of Maryland, are rival aspirants for Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton's seat in the United States Senate.

Jeff. Davis is to visit Galveston, Texas, shortly, and one of the local papers says there is a growing feeling among the citizens in favor of giving "this eminent American" a public reception.

Jubal Early has been visiting some of his old confederate fellow officers in Warrenton, Va., including Hunton, Payne, Smith, Pemberton, and Lomax. Some of his friends wish to place him in the Governor's chair.

The telegram bearing the single word "Saved!" which Mr. B. B. Richmond sent from Halifax to his brother in Detroit, has been framed by his partners and hung up in the counting-room of the firm.

In the last letter Mr. Albert Sumner, one of the Atlantic's lost passengers, sent home from Europe he inclosed his photograph, with the words, "Coming events cast their shadows before." How little he thought then he was so soon to pass through the valley of the shadow of death!

Senator Morton has an aversion to interviewers, but lately told one of them that his health has improved more during the past two months than at any previous time in the past two years, notwithstanding the fact that he has been accustomed to sixteen hours labor a day during the past session.

The East New-York Methodist Conference.

The East New-York Methodist Conference was continued yesterday in the Second-avenue M. E. Church. The morning session was opened with prayer by Rev. Mansfield French. The questions, "Who are supernumerary preachers?" and "Who are the superannuated preachers?" were brought before the meeting and fully discussed, and it was stated that there are now thirty-seven superannuated ministers. The following names were handed in by the Bishop and presiding elders of the conference as nominees for officers of the Conference Board of Church Extension.

President, Rev. A. L. Hunt; Vice-President, Geo. W. Bacon, Esq.; Recording Secretary, Rev. H. C. Glover; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. L. D. Weed; Treasurer, Jeremiah Mundell, Esq.; Committee, Oliver Hoyt, Esq., Charles H. Fellows, Esq., Rev. A. C. Eggleston, Rev. A. H. Mead, and J. H. Searles, Jr.

The nominations were confirmed by the meeting.

The following resolution was received from the Newark Annual District:

Whereas, Those unofficial gatherings known as preachers' meetings are held in most large cities; and

Whereas, The discussion of various controverted subjects has become common in some of these meetings; and

Whereas, Such discussions often forced their way into the public prints in fragmentary or even distorted form, to the great injury, as we believe, of the Church and the cause of God; and

Whereas, The Newark Conference is largely represented in the New-York Preachers' Meeting; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly suggest to the members of said meeting either its discontinuation, or at least such a limitation of its exercises as will exclude all public discussion on controverted theological subjects.

N. VANZANT.
J. R. BRYAN.

The committee appointed to apportion to the districts of the New-York East Conference the $3,400 to be collected for the support of the bishops, reported as follows:

To the New-York District	$825
To the Long Island South District	800
To the Long Island North District	275
To the Bridgeport District	400
To the New-Haven District	505
Total	$3,400

A letter was read from Rev. Samuel Dunn, of Penvann, England, giving an interesting account of his labors in that locality. A resolution was adopted to insert in the minutes of the annual Conference, suitable memorials of the dead wives of ministers.

In the afternoon the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society was celebrated, and appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Read, Rust, and others.

Sale of Oil-Paintings.

The first evening's sale of the "Snedecor" collection of oil-paintings and water-color drawings commenced last evening at the Somerville Art Gallery. The prices realized were very low, ranging from $10 to $210. The highest prices were as follows: "After the Sail," Vibert, $110; "Coast Near Atlantic City," Richards, $115; "A Dutiful Son," Guillemin, $140; "Marriage of Sir Walter Raleigh," Buckly, $145; "Normandy Peasant Girls," Trayer, $205; "The Roman Letter-writer," Cipriani, $270. Some works of Richards, of Philadelphia, brought fair average prices.

Fatal Affray in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—While attempting to quell a disturbance in a saloon in the Eighth Ward at the close of the polls to-night, Officer Gleason shot Luke Leonard in the right breast. Leonard, it is thought, is mortally wounded. The crowd subsequently beat Gleason about the face and ribs, and the surgeons fear that he will die. Officer Murray, while attempting to get into the saloon, was knocked down and beaten by the crowd. The riot alarm was sounded, which brought sixty policemen and prevented additional bloodshed.

A Man and a Horse Fall 165 Feet in a Mine.

CUMBERLAND, MD., April 7.—At the Borden Mines, near Frostburg, Alleghany County, yesterday, John Cangley was being lowered down with a horse and cart, the horse kicked the coupling loose and all were precipitated to the bottom, 165 feet. Langley was instantly killed.

Attempted Suicide in Jersey City.

A man, supposed, from papers found in his possession, to be Edward L. Wyman, went into the gun-shop of Peter Dalton, corner of Newark-avenue and Montgomery-street, Jersey City, yesterday, and asked to be shown some pistols. After examining several patterns he selected one and surreptitiously inserted a cartridge into one of the chambers, placed the muzzle to his breast, and fired. Dalton immediately procured the assistance of the police and had the wounded man conveyed to the office of Dr. Woolfe, who probed the wound but failed to find the bullet. The man was then carried to the hospital. He refused to give any information as to who he was or why he attempted suicide. He, however, stated that he was tired of life, and though he failed this time he would try again. The ball entered the right lung, and may prove fatal.

The Charges Against District-Attorney Britton.

At the meeting of the Committee of One Hundred, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening, the report of the Law Committee exonerating District-Attorney Britton from the charges of the Committee of Fifty came up, but after a brief debate it was decided to lay it on the table. The committee then went into executive session, and excluded the reporters. Mr. Britton has received no further communication in relation to the hearing of the charges before the Governor.

THE GAS STRIKE.

Tolerable Light Down-Town Last Night—Probability of a General Strike Being Finally Made.

No subject was more thoroughly or anxiously discussed by down-town residents yesterday than the gasmen's strike. Extensive preparations were made by store-keepers and others in the section of the City below Grand-street to avoid an enforced darkness. In discussing the subject the company, as a rule, came in for the heaviest part of the blame, very few being inclined to censure the course adopted by the men. The strikers were out in great force, but showed no disposition to create any disturbance. Early in the forenoon a TIMES reporter called on Mr. Mowton, the Superintendent, to learn the situation of affairs. They had in the works, he said, 200 men, and would be able to supply their customers and the City with gas; the directors of the company were holding a meeting, but he could not say if any arrangement would be entered into with the men. The reporter asked to be allowed to go through the works, but was informed that until the strike ended only officials of the company and the men actually employed in the building would be permitted to enter.

At the Manhattan Gas-works the men were at work as usual. Shortly before noon a delegation from the men employed by this company waited on the Superintendent and assured him that no strike was contemplated. At 1 o'clock the New-York Gas Company paid off the strikers. All sorts of rumors were afloat on the street as to the condition of the new workmen in the gas-house. It was stated that during Sunday night one of the retorts burst, and burned a number of the Italians so severely that an hospital had to be improvised in the works. It is certain that a good many of the Italians, when brought to the entrance of the gas-house, tried to get back to the boat on which they came from Ward's Island. Others, after being inside and subjected for a short time to the terrible heat in front of the retorts, threw down the rakes and shovels, absolutely refusing to work. A large number of these were congregated on the company's dock, but the gates being shut had no means of getting outside.

A TIMES reporter made his way down to the end of the street, and saw through the bars of the gate a large number of the new workmen seated by the water's edge, waiting patiently for transportation to the Island.

In reply to the reporter, Mr. Mowton, the Superintendent, said he had not time to answer any questions, and could not permit any one to enter the works.

Another official denied that any of the men were burned at the retorts, and repeated the assertion of the Superintendent that a full supply of gas would be furnished the consumers. When asked if the amount of wages paid the new men was equal to that received by the strikers, he answered in the affirmative. None of the officials would afford any information as to the action taken by directors at their meeting, except that a determination had been arrived at not to submit to the demands of the men on strike. During the day about fifty Germans and thirty Irishmen were added to the force within the gas-house. The number of men now employed is over 300.

The object of the company is to keep these men for a few days, until either some arrangement can be effected with the strikers, or enough Irish and German workmen can be secured capable of performing the work.

Among the strikers the idea that the companies must give in is predominant. So far the predictions of the men with the regard to the ability of the companies to furnish the consumers with gas, have been verified, while the promises boastingly made by the New-York Gas Company have proved fallacious.

Yesterday afternoon the men on strike met in the New-York Assembly Rooms, on First-avenue. Delegations from the employes of all the gas companies—the Mutual excepted—were present, and pledged themselves that a general strike would at once be inaugurated. A delegation from the Brooklyn gasmen was also in attendance, and they, too, pledged themselves to strike for the eight hours. After the meeting a TIMES reporter was informed that a general strike would very soon take place unless the companies acceded to the demands of the men. This information came from a source that has heretofore proved reliable. The visiting delegations asked that men be sent from Gasmen's Protective Union, No. 1—that is the union formed by the men now on strike—to organize the gasmen of the different companies, who have expressed themselves as ready to turn out. Men were delegated to three meetings of gasmen to be held in the City to-night. From one of the men on strike a TIMES reporter learned, late yesterday afternoon, that by a small main in Grand-street the New-York Gas Company could receive a supply of gas from the Manhattan Company. The reporter went straight to the former company's office and asked one of the engineers if a supply of gas could be obtained from the Manhattan Company through the Grand-street main. The engineer said it was possible, but refused to say whether the Manhattan Company was supplying the New-York Company's consumers. It is quite possible that the light obtained in the section of the City below Grand-street last night was supplied in the way mentioned, and it is certain that but a very small quantity of gas was in the gasometers of the New-York Company yesterday afternoon. The Chief Engineer of the Manhattan Gas-works paid a long visit to the New-York Company's works yesterday afternoon. As the men on strike are aware of the Grand-street connecting mains, it is probable that all their endeavors will be used to induce the Manhattan men to turn out to-day.

THE METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

The report published by an evening paper, yesterday, that the gas men employed by the Metropolitan Company, whose works are located at the foot of Forty-second-street and North River, are about to strike, is unfounded. A TIMES reporter called upon the Superintendent last evening, and was assured by him that the men have no idea of striking. The officers of this company offered to connect their mains with those of the New-York Company yesterday, at the same time guaranteeing to supply said company with 500,000 cubic feet of gas per day, or any smaller quantity that the company might require. This offer was refused, whereupon the officers of the Metropolitan sent a gang of thirty men to aid the new hands now employed by the New-York Company in the manufacture of gas. There is no sign of trouble in the neighborhood of the works of the Metropolitan Company and none is anticipated, though as a precautionary measure a squad of thirty policemen has been kept in the works both night and day since Saturday last.

ONE OF THE NEW HANDS ASSAULTED.

Adam Kussell, one of the new men employed by the New-York Gas Company, while riding home on a Second-avenue car, yesterday evening, was assaulted and knocked off the front platform of the car by a gang of men whom he could not identify, but who are thought to belong to the strikers. Kussell, who was severely injured, was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station, and attended by Police Surgeon Muclay, after which he was removed to his residence, No. 166 Hester-street.

NEGLECT OF THE LAMP-LIGHTERS.

The City Hall Park, and several streets in the Third and Fifth Precincts, were in total darkness last evening between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, owing to the lamp-lighters having neglected their duty. It was after 8 o'clock before the City Hall Park lamps were lighted, and still later, the lamp-lighter was seen slowly passing through the Third and Fifth Precincts. At 10 o'clock the lamps looked as bright as usual, the only difference noticed in Printing-house-square being that the light usually kept burning in the City Hall clock was by some means extinguished, and the numbers of people who habitually glance at the clock while walking past, or riding in the cars, failed to ascertain the time, and looked only into the darkness which surrounded the building.

THE SUPPLY DOWN-TOWN.

The supply of gas down-town, last night, was nearly equal to that usually received, and, except that several of the street-lamps were unlighted, no inconvenience was felt. All the halls and places of entertainment below Grand-street were well lighted.

The Brooklyn Carpenters' Strike.

The Journeymen Carpenters' Association of Brooklyn held a large meeting at Sawyer's Rooms, on Fulton-street, last evening. The question of the proposed strike came up and excited considerable debate, some of those present arguing that it would not be judicious to strike at the present time, when several good workmen were out of employment. The great majority, however, favored a strike for $3 50 for eight hours' work, and the meeting went into executive session to decide the question. It is probable that the men will stand by their resolution to strike.

The Eight-Hour Law and the Mayor.

A number of representatives of labor organizations, headed by D. S. Griffin, of the American Carpenters' Association, called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday afternoon, and asked for an expression of his opinion on the eight-hour law. Mr. Griffin said that the Harlem Railroad Company had not a single American mechanic at work on the Fourth-avenue improvement, but had sent to Canada, Nova Scotia and other places, and obtained men who were willing to work for ten and twelve hours a day. Mr. Griffin then read a portion of the eight-hour law, said that he and those he represented were opposed to strikes, but nevertheless they insisted that so long as the law was on the statute-books it should be enforced.

The Mayor, in reply, said he would give the subject his consideration, and at an early day would make public an expression of his opinion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT THE UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The performance of "Cousin Jack" at the Union-square Theatre was supplemented, yesterday, by the representation of a dramatic sketch in three acts, called "Micawber," with Mr. George Fawcett Rowe in the titular part. The flimsiness of the sketch, founded, as the reader will have already divined, upon incidents in "David Copperfield," is to be regretted. A very few personations known to the modern stage are sufficiently varied to hold the spectator's attention, undivided and unbroken, throughout a whole play; and Mr. Rowe's effort is not to be numbered among the attempts most successful in that respect. Mr. Rowe's picture of Dickens' impecunious hero is, however, an exceedingly amusing one, and, what is more important, it reveals, in the fluency of speech, the ease of gesture, and, in brief, the naturalness, if not the elaborateness of the personage, considerable study, and the vast experience of the actor. Mr. Rowe was received, last evening, with real cordiality, and his ready delivery of the half pompous, half trivial words long ago become familiar, and likely to be always laughed over, elicited a great deal of merriment. It was complimented, too, by much generous applause, which needed no hint or reinforcement from a transatlantic invention we do not care to see adopted, and which is known as a *claque*. A performance of *Uriah Heep*, by Mr. F. F. Mackay, whose looks and writhings brought to view very vividly the "'umble" youth who plans everybody's ruin and ends in compassing his own, was the only one to be noticed with Mr. Rowe's. The entertainment will be unchanged throughout the week.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. Daly will this evening produce "Old Heads and Young Hearts" at the highly-popular house above named. The distribution of parts we append. Its promise is excellent.

Lady Alice Hawthorn	Miss Fanny Davenport
Kate Racket	Linda Dietz
Lady Pompion	Mrs. Gilbert
Jesse Rural	Mr. G. H. Griffiths
Littleton Coke	Mr. George Clarke
Tom Coke	Louis James
Earl Pompion	G. F. Devere
Col. Racket	D. Whiting
Lord Charles Roebuck	B. T. Ringgold
Bob	Lewis James

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen it stated in several papers that the young Mr. Sumner, who was lost on the Atlantic, was connected with the Sumner family of Eastern Massachusetts; and in your issue of this morning a letter-writer makes him a brother of Senator Charles Sumner. The fact is that he is a native of Great Barrington, Mass., a son of Hon. Increase Sumner, late of the same town, who was also a native of Berkshire, and very remotely, if at all, connected with the same named family in Eastern Massachusetts. I believe the deceased left but one brother, now a member of the Connecticut Bar, Samuel B. Sumner, now of Bridgeport, Conn.

Yours very truly, E. W. B. C.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 7, 1873.

Our Police Courts.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The present Legislature cannot shirk the responsibility of correcting the great evil and enormous expense of our police courts as at present managed. The Executive doubtless favors the reforms contemplated in the bill proposed by Mr. Opdyke, and which has been made a special order for Wednesday.

With all the necessity that exists for a thorough reorganization of these courts as provided for in this bill, it is strange that there are those of the Republican Party who, for reasons best known to themselves, are endeavoring to compass the defeat of this very necessary legislation. They carp at the mode of appointing the justices, and they find fault with the provision requiring them to be counselors-at-law of the Supreme Court. They profess to see constitutional objections which some of the best legal minds of this City, after a critical examination, have failed to discover.

Now, as to the mode of appointment provided for in the bill. It is difficult to see how it can be improved. It will secure proper men for the places—men who will discharge the duties faithfully and impartially, showing no peculiar favors, to gratify party wire-pullers or personal friends, and who will not permit the administration of justice to be converted into an instrument to favor or forward political interests. "But," says the objector, "this mode of appointment may not give all the justices to the Republican Party." If your objection means that you want these officers to be Republicans for the purpose of administering justice in the interest of the Republican Party, it is to be hoped that none of them will be such Republicans. We are seeking to get rid of the present justices because they are partisan justices, and while the changing of them for better men personally, of another party might be desirable, we should still retain all the evils of the present system. A proper administration of criminal justice in these courts cannot but be for the advantage of the Republican Party as a party of reform. When justice shall be so administered, and the law becomes what it was intended to be, "a terror to evil doers," and the City shows the peaceful effects of such administration, the votes of our citizens will be sure to sustain that party which has inaugurated the reform, without regard to the special instruments or agents chosen for effecting the work.

One other objection, and which is strongly urged by some of our City delegation in the Legislature. It is as to the qualification of the justices, providing that they shall be attorneys and counselors at law. This qualification is an absolute necessity, in order to the proper discharge of the duties of the position. The justice may be the perfection of honesty, neither lax nor partial, and yet through ignorance of the law may be the instrument of injustice and wrong. He will be called upon to pass upon the competency of evidence affecting the liberty of the citizen, and unless trained and skilled in the laws of evidence, he will be liable to imposition and error, resulting in injury to reputation, which no subsequent action can remedy. The power of analyzing, arranging, and combining facts and circumstances so as to give them their proper legal weight in each case, is a part of the education and practice of every good lawyer, and an indispensable qualification to a judicial officer.

One other reason: Lawyers are officers of the Supreme Court, and their names are upon its rolls. Any conduct on the part of any of these officials—unprofessional, wrong, or in any way tending to bring the administration of justice into dishonor or contempt—would subject him to answer for such misconduct at the bar of the general term of that court, and unless he should be able to satisfy the judges holding that court of his innocence of the charges preferred against him, his name would be stricken from the rolls, which would be equivalent to a removal from his office, for, from that time hence, he would cease to have the qualifications required by law, and would have no further right to act as such justice. This power over these judicial officers cannot but exercise a healthy and salutary influence. The people of this City feel a deep interest in the passage of this bill, and the action of the Legislature thereon will be watched with interest. Yours, S.

MONDAY, April 7, 1873.

Printing Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—Printing Cloths dull; light sales at 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Standard and Extra 64s.

Baldwin the Clothier retailed C. O. D. over nine thousand eight hundred dollars last Saturday. Baldwin calls this a "fair day's sales," but says he expects to sell twice that amount in one day before July. Baldwin leads!—*Express.*

THE WORKING-GIRL'S OATH.—A strange oath, forced from Lily Davis, under peculiar circumstances, compelled her to screen a criminal at the peril of her own life. Read Francis S. Smith's story of "Little Sunshine," just commenced in the *New-York Weekly*.

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company remind the public that the Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in their favor which secures full protection from the imitations of their designs.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is requested to the fact that the following trade-marks are stamped upon every article manufactured by them.

Trade-mark for Gorham Sterling Silver. | Trade-mark for Gorham Electro Plate.

STERLING

GORHAM MFG. CO., Manufacturers of Sterling Silver Ware and Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I., and No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.

Tea Services, Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits in great variety, from the largest to the smallest, of the highest order, are constantly issuing from the Gorham Works.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Visconti's Tuscan Salad Oil. Choice Olive.

Gentlemen After Shaving Will find great comfort in the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Wedding and Party Invitations, Latest Paris styles; Monograms; French note paper. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles. WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At Marseilles, France, on the 1st of April, EDWARD PAUL ARTHUR, of this City.

BUTLER.—On Sunday, 6th inst., at his residence, No. 601 3d-av., Brooklyn, of pleuro-pneumonia, Rev. GEORGE F. BUTLER, aged 75 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 9th inst., at the Sixth M. E. Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., South Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DUNCOMB.—In Brooklyn, April 7, at 4 P. M., Mrs. BETSEY ANN, widow of Asahel S. Duncomb, in the 89th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 365 Baltic-st., on Wednesday, April 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FARRELLY.—At her late residence, No. 27 West 18th-st., on Monday morning, the 7th inst., Mrs. CATHERINE, widow of Owen Farrelly, in the 81st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. The remains will be conveyed thence to Dover, N. J., for interment.

GLASSON.—On Monday, April 7, MARY ELIZA, youngest daughter of John J. and Carrie E. Glasson, aged 4 years, 5 months, 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 515 East 117th-st., Harlem, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

GRIFFITH.—On Monday morning, April 7, DANIEL GRIFFITH.

Funeral services will take place from the Church of Our Savior, 25th-st., near Madison-av., at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

GILON.—On Saturday, April 5, after a prolonged illness, FRANCIS GILON.

His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 8, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

CONCORD LODGE, No. 50, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 12 M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, FRANCIS GILON.

By order. E. B. McINTOSH, Master.
W. S. HEMMING, Secretary.

HECKER.—On Monday, April 7, after a short illness, JOHN VALENTINE, Jr., infant son of John V. and Georgianna Hecker.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 78 Irving-place, Wednesday, April 9, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

☞ Stamford papers please copy.

ILSLEY.—On Sunday, April 6, after a long illness, WILLIAM ILSLEY, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 8, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, No. 131 East 117th-st.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

McMASTER.—On Monday, April 7, at Brooklyn, N. Y., JAMES McMASTER, in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PATTEN.—At her residence, No. 19 West [illegible], after a brief illness, MARY A., wife of William M. Patten.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARMLY.—On Monday, April 7, LILLIAN [illegible], only daughter of Isaac and Sarah M. Parmly, aged 3 years, 4 months, and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, April 9, at 2 o'clock, from No. 5 Warren-place, Charles-st.

REDMOND.—Suddenly, at Jamesburg, N. J., on Friday morning, April 4, of pneumonia, JAMES REDMOND, for thirty years connected with Acker, Merrall & Condit.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 8, at 10¼ A. M. Trains leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Jamesburg at 12 M. and 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WETMORE.—At Washington, D. C., on Saturday, April 5, Lieut. OLIVER WETMORE, Jr., of the United States Army, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, 128 West 33d-st., on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

WELLS.—In Brooklyn, on the morning of the 7th inst., Mrs. CATHERINE J. F. WELLS, wife of P. R. Wells, M. D., aged 63 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 125 Clinton-st., in this city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.
$1,200,000
WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873.

1 prize of	$500,000	$500,000
1 prize of	100,000	100,000
1 prize of	50,000	50,000
2 prizes of	25,000	50,000
4 prizes of	10,000	40,000
12 prizes of	5,000	60,000
[illegible] prizes of	500	[illegible]
1,807 other prizes, amounting to		[illegible]
2,087 prizes. Total amount drawn		$1,200,000

Only 16,000 tickets. One prize in seven.

Prizes cashed, orders filled, and information furnished.

Highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

NOTICE!
KENTUCKY LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.
DRAWING TO-DAY, APRIL 8.

P. C. DEVLIN, the Stationer, No. 31 Nassau-st., (opposite Post-office,) has a few tickets (all fully paid) which he will furnish his customers at par—$10 for whole tickets; $5 for half tickets, and $2 50 for quarter tickets. Remember this is the last and only chance to buy.

EMPLOYMENT.

I want 1,000 agents to canvass for the COMPLETE HERBALIST. I will give such terms and furnish such advertising facilities that no man need make less than $200 per month and all expenses—no matter whether he ever canvassed before or not. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours, with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 3 St. Mark's-place. Dr. EASTWOOD.

MR. T. C. FARRER, WHO FOR TWO years past has been painting in England, Scotland, Switzerland, Flanders, Venice, has sent home a large representation, in oil and water colors, of his recent work, which will be on exhibition at Mr. SCHENCK'S Gallery, No. 60 Liberty-st., during MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, April 14, 15, 16, and will be sold at same place on THURSDAY, 17th, and FRIDAY, 18th insts.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at head-quarters, No. 2,312 3d-av., at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM HAW, Jr., President.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 2,087 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEANS TO PREVENT RING FRAUDS is one of the nine divisions of A NEW CHINESE POWER IN THE WORLD. Free per mail on receipt of 25c. By EDW. J. NIEUWLAND, No. 84 Fulton-st., New-York. Canvassers wanted.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 50c.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at corner of 8th-av. and 54th-st. on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock. JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at No. 159 Chatham-st., at 8 o'clock. DENNIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Both the auctions announced for the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 7, were adjourned, viz.: Legal sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co. of a lot on One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, west of Avenue A, adjourned to April 21, and legal sale by Hugh N. Camp of a French flat house and lot, Lexington-avenue, north of Fiftieth-street, adjourned to May 28. In relation to Johnson's Brooklyn auction, a report will, as usual, be made to-morrow. The proposed sale at Hackensack, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., was adjourned to the 16th inst.

That it is as yet early to attempt suburban auctions was evinced in the fact that the sale at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., on Saturday last, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., was but slimly attended, and but one or two of the lots offered were disposed of. The further sale was, therefore, postponed until later in the season. At Sommerville, N. J., on Saturday, under the direction of a receiver, Messrs. Mellick & Co. sold the farm advertised, containing some sixty-three acres, located near the village named, the property of the Fair View Mining Company, for $658; purchaser, Andrew Child. The land is situated on the top of a mountain, and is mainly valuable for the timber upon the same.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The following is a recapitulation, in brief, of the auctions to be held to-day, fuller details concerning which were given yesterday:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executors' sale of the three-story English-basement brick house and two-story brick stable and lot on the north side of East Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, known as Nos. 221 and 223; and the three-story brick house and lot on the east side of Forsyth-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, No. 174. Also, similar sale of the three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house and lot on the north side of West Thirtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, known as No. 347; and the lot of land, with the six-story brick front and rear tenement-houses thereon, on the west side of Greene-street, between Broome and Spring streets, known as No. 93. Also, similar sale of the three-story brick house and lease of lot on the north side of East Ninth-street, near Broadway, known as No. 65. Also, public auction sales of the following City property: The lot of land with the two-story and attic brick-front house on the front, and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, on the north side of West Thirteenth-street, between Seventh and Greenwich avenues, known as No. 225; two lots on the north side of Sixty-third-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, and the three-story and attic brick house and lease of lot, (with stable in the rear,) on the south side of Clinton-place, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, known as No. 48. Also, public auction sale of the dock property in Brooklyn, E. D., known as Lawrence & Foulk's ship-yard, situate at the foot of North Fifth-street, 100 by 500 feet, with all the water rights; also, one-half block on North Fifth-street, between First and Second streets, 100 by 400 feet.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executors' sale of thirty-seven valuable lots situate on Avenue St. Nicholas, Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, twenty-one of which lots take in the entire block front on One Hundred and Fifty-third-street, between the avenues named, and eight of the rest the block front on St. Nicholas-avenue, between the streets named. Also, public auction sale of a plot of ground with frame church, on the north-east corner Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth-street.

By Joseph McGuire, partition sale of a house and lot on East Forty-first-street, north side, 150 feet west of Third-avenue. Also, foreclosure sale of fifteen lots, together forming plot in size 375 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, commencing at the north-east corner of the Grand Boulevard, and plot of six lots (150 by 99.11) on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard.

By Wm. Kennelly, public auction sale of one lot, with frame house on rear, on West Fifty-third-street, south side, 450 feet west of Sixth-avenue. Also, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on the north-east corner of Rivington and Forsyth streets.

By R. V. Harnett, public auction sales of the two four-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 260 and 262 East Tenth-street, south side, 172 feet east of First-avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Supreme Court sale of the five four-story and basement brick houses, with stores and lots, Nos. 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195 Houston-street, south-east corner of Orchard-street.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Forty-third-street, south side, 216.8 feet east of Second-avenue.

By J. Mathewson & Son, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 160 East Eighty-seventh-street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Brooklyn, public auction sale of the two new three-story and basement brown-stone front houses and lots, Nos. 152 and 154 Hooper-street, Brooklyn, north side, 85 feet west of Lee-avenue, and two similar houses and lots on Ross-street, north side, between Lee and Bedford avenues; also the following list of building lots: Flushing-avenue, north side, east of Smith-street, three lots; Bedford-avenue, south-east corner Keap-street, six lots; Lee-avenue, north-east corner Hooper-street, one lot; Marcy-avenue, south-east corner Hooper-street, four lots; Hewes-street, north side, between Harrison and Marcy avenues, five lots; Hooper-street, south side, between same avenues, three lots; Hooper-street, north side, opposite above, five lots; Keap-street, west of Broadway, four lots; Penn-street, north side, between Marcy and Lee avenues, three lots; Harrison-avenue, west side, north of Rutledge, one lot, and Bedford-avenue, south-west corner River-street, seven half lots, each 25 by 35.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of the house and lot No. 219 Henderson-street, between Railroad-avenue and Steuben-street, and the house and lot No. 154 Steuben-street, near Henderson-street.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 5.

Broadway, (widened,) n. w. corner of 82d-st., half of old Broadway lying in front of corner lot, 28 feet front; also, gore on 5th-av. corner. As street is now widened 1.8 in width or six indefinite front	$8,250
[illegible]-st., n. s., No. 150, 19.7x71.x20.2x71.4, h. and l.	18,000
King-st., No. 252, s. s., 154.3 e. of Varick-st., 20.9 x100	12,850
6th-st., s. w. s., (No. 74 West,) 18x56	12,000
[illegible], n. s., 236 ft. e. of 7th-av., 24x98	15,500
[illegible], n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100	7,000
[illegible], n. s., 180.11 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x98.9	Q. C.
[illegible], n. s., 142.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 77.10x100.5	12,500
[illegible], n. s., 350 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17x100.4, h. and l.	15,900
[illegible], n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 21x100.4	6,225
[illegible], n. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100.5	8,300
[illegible], s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.11	13,125
[illegible], s. s., 140 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	14,000
Avenue D, s. w. corner 7th-st., 25x93	27,300
[illegible]-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of 63d-st., 20x80	22,000
[illegible]-av., e. s., 45 ft. s. of 68th-st., 18.5x65x23.5x64	14,650
5th-av., s. w. corner 82d-st., 100.5x190	102,500
5th-av., s. s., 49.11 ft. s. of 143th-st., 25x100	4,000

LEASES.

Canal-st., No. 240, 5 years, per year	$1,100
South-st. and Peck-slip, 4 years, per year	2,250
Wall-st., No. 62, 5 years, per year	6,000
1st-av., No. 150, 5 years, per year	4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

25 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY.

10TH AND 11TH AV. BOULEVARDS, FORT WASHINGTON. PLOTS TO SUIT. PROPERTY RESTRICTED.

Terms—80 per cent. can remain two and five years, half at 6 per cent. interest.

Prices at average values of disinterested judges.

For catalogues and particulars, apply at No. 110 Broadway. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY FRENCH basement house, thirty feet front, with stable, porte-cochere, &c., No. 48 East 78th-st., near Central Park, to let, lease, or for sale on favorable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av., Glenham Hotel building.

$50,000 ONLY, IF TAKEN TO-DAY, for one of the magnificent 25-foot four-story brown-stone houses on 74th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Terms unusually liberal; $30,000 may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 4.

A PERFECT GEM. — FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, just east of 5th-av., in 49th-st., hard-wood; put in complete order; sold on reasonable terms if applied for promptly.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST 48TH-ST. FIRST-CLASS three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 245 to 253. 20x50 and 18.9x50. Price $17,000 and $16,000. Inquire on premises of of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

LOTS ON 79TH-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs.—Five full lots on this wide street, excavated and ready for building, for sale by
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

$7,500 WILL BUY NEW BRICK house, fifteen rooms, improvements, near ferries, desirable location; a good investment. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 29 East Broadway.—Good business location; Rutgers lease; cheap for cash. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 5th-av., near 13th-st.

PARK-AV.—THE MOST PERFECT DWELLING in the City, 25x65x100; $65,000; best part of the avenue; terms easy. THOS. J. DUNKIN & CO., No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, 20x50, in good order; No. 113 East 50th-st. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new two-story Philadelphia brick front house, stone stoop, high basement, nine rooms; concrete cellar, sewer connection; two water-closets, hot and cold water; 19x24x100; location 10th-st., near 5th-av., within two minutes of two railroads; terms easy. Apply to JNO. G. BOLEN, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

$5,000 WILL BUY CHEAP THREE-story brick house; modern improvements; eight blocks to ferries; twelve rooms; half cash. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE three-story basement Philadelphia brick houses, replete with all the modern improvements; on easy terms, for less than half a house in New-York equally convenient. Corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.
FRANCIS WOOD.

$6,500 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS brick house; ten rooms; improvements; near ferries; terms easy; location Nineteenth Ward. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25 x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale, at $800 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation; also, a new three-story brick house, 20x38x100, with every improvement, at a bargain. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

JERSEY CITY REAL ESTATE

JERSEY CITY.—ELEGANT DOUBLE mansion; all modern improvements, with beautiful grounds, 110x220, fronting on two of the best avenues in the City; handsome barn and out-buildings; convenient to all the ferries; streets all improved; first-class surroundings; dirt cheap at $45,000, but will be sold considerably less to a prompt purchaser, as the owner is going South; must be sold this week to the highest bidder, on easy terms; this is a rare chance to get a bargain; no reasonable offer refused.
J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer,
No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The country seat belonging to the Boorman Trust, now occupied by Mrs. Robert Boorman, on the East side of Broadway, in Scarborough, South of and adjoining the residence of Orison Blunt, Esq., half a mile from station of Hudson River Railroad at Scarborough, and a mile and a half from station at Sing Sing. Time on railroad about an hour and a quarter.

On the land, comprising about seventy-five acres, and having a front on Broadway of three thousand eight hundred feet, are several

VERY FINE BUILDING SITES,

one of which has been improved by the erection of a brick mansion house of the first-class, with other suitable buildings, under the personal superintendence of John Davis Hatch, Esq., architect. There are also

SEVERAL FARM HOUSES.

To any gentleman desiring a magnificent country residence in a place celebrated for health and beauty of scenery, or desiring an investment constantly increasing in value, an opportunity is presented which seldom occurs.

The property will be sold in one or more parcels, and on easy terms, by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

In the village of Wappinger's Falls, eight miles south of Poughkeepsie and two miles back of New-Hamburg, on the Hudson River Railroad.

The lot is 100 by 150, with fine fruit and shade trees, grapes, &c., and is located in the most desirable part of the village; there is a good-sized barn on the premises. The house has twelve rooms, and has been recently put in complete order, has gas throughout, dumb waiter, &c., and is heated with a large furnace. Price $10,000.

A two-manual pipe organ, with sixteen stops, a Steinway grand piano, furniture, and carpets will be sold with the house, if desired.

Further information may be had from the owner, JOHN McKINLAY, on the premises, or of C. W. SWEET, No. 7 and 9 Warren-st.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 3,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to C., Box No 9 Tivoli Post-office, N. Y.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

SUMMIT, CHATHAM, MADISON, NEW-JERSEY.

FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses furnished and unfurnished.
FOR EXCHANGE—Several places for City property.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
Summit, near the station.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State; price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE H. K. SKELDING, AT STAMFORD, CONN.

House first class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Grounds—about two acres—handsomely laid out. Out-buildings ample and convenient. Location very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price low, to close an estate; terms easy.

For further information apply to D. M. SKELDING, Executrix, Stamford, Conn., or F. E. SKELDING, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPerty at Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., of about five acres, situated 1½ miles from the landing. Two dwellings—one new and of modern style, 35x28, with extension, built of frame and cement; small frame dwelling for gardener, ice-house, two barns, one new; great abundance of choice fruit. The property fronts on two streets or roads, and is available for several building sites. The whole is offered for sale on easy terms at much less than its actual value. Products of the place will nearly support a family. Inquire at No. 101 Maiden-lane, New-York; or of MEAD & TAFT, Cornwall Landing; or of IRA WOOD, Cornwall, N. Y.

AT YONKERS, N. Y., ON WARBURTON-AV.—To rent, an elegantly-furnished house, built by the owner for his own occupancy, and just finished; contains all the conveniences of a City house, as gas, hot and cold water, furnace, bath, &c., &c. The furniture is all new and of the very best quality; most of it made by the best City makers; the gas-fixtures and ornaments from Messrs. Ball, Black & Co.; a new billiard-table. The owner, being obliged to go abroad for his health, is desirous of renting to a good and careful tenant at a low rent. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, gas, water, heater, &c., and all in excellent order; elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about half an acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house; this property is on high and very healthy grounds, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this location; immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit. Apply at office of the PHŒNIX PLASTER MILLS, No. 426 West 13th-st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Seventy-five acres of available land, 900 feet from Pompton Station, New-Jersey Midland, and one-quarter of a mile from Montclair and New-Jersey Midland Junction Station; is well adapted for subdividing into villa plots, having long front on main road and the Wynocke River, and in the rear adjoins Pompton Lake; commands extensive views of a most beautiful and picturesque country.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-class frame dwelling, containing twelve rooms with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas, speaking tubes, and stationary wash tubs, and about four City lots of ground in fruit, shade, and lawn, situated on high ground overlooking the surrounding country, and within five minutes of depot. Terms reasonable, or will be rented to a genteel family. Enquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, at Morrisania.

FOR SALE—AT RICHMOND HILL, LONG Island on South-side Railroad, only thirty minutes (seven miles) from ferry, a number and variety of neat dwellings; also lots and beautiful villa sites. Place high, well drained, healthy, and restricted against nuisances. Apply to J. W. FIELDER, No. 231 Broadway, Room No. 13, or O. B. FOWLER, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—AT RYE, N. Y., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and within three-quarters of a mile of the station, a beautiful Swiss cottage of eight rooms, with six acres of land, a part of which is laid out in garden and orchard; a good barn and other out-buildings on the premises. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 56 Cliff-st., New-York.

BRISTOL, R. I.—FOR SALE, IN THE beautiful and healthy town of Bristol, a gentleman's residence, consisting of fine house and about twelve lots of ground. It is situated on the waters of Bristol Bay, and commands a beautiful view of bay, islands, &c. Splendid boating, fishing, and bathing. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—At a bargain, a very desirably located country-seat; good house, eleven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with three or twenty acres; fruit and shade trees, ice-house, &c., &c.; with furniture and horses, carriages, &c., &c., if desired.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE.—AT MERRICK, L. I., A NEW neat cottage, containing eight rooms, with a good cellar, complete; near the depot of the South-side Railroad, one hour and fifteen minutes' from the City; low price of $3,500; easy terms. Apply to or address FRANCIS S. MILLER, Merrick, L. I.

A VALUABLE FARM OF FOURTEEN acres for sale, within ten minutes' walk of the South-side Railroad depot at Rockville Centre; fruit on the place, good water, and all the conveniences of a country home. For further particulars apply to JOHN REED, Rockville Centre, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—A TEN-room cottage house; lot 30x150 feet; price $6,000; terms reasonable; on high ground, near the depot. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 5th-st.

MILLBURN ROCK.—FOR SALE, A DESIRable tract of about fifty acres, near depot at Millburn, N. J., intersected by two railroads; magnificent views. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—Elegant cottage; fourteen rooms; land, 200x400 feet, healthy and desirable, $7,500; cottage, eight rooms, 100x375 feet, $4,800. J. H. B., No. 26 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY VALUABLE farms near Sing Sing; splendid river and inland views; contents 160 and 116 acres. Reference, GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOMERS, WESTCHESter County, 1,200 acres of land at a low price. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR sale. Apply at No. 33 Beekman-st., second story.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ORANGE, N. J.

STONE RESIDENCE.

The most substantial and comfortable **COUNTRY-SEAT on ORANGE MOUNTAIN** FOR SALE or TO LEASE, with *immediate possession*. The owner leaves for Europe, and will dispose of this desirable property at *a very low price and on easy terms*. LOCATION *high*, air healthful, having *views unsurpassed by anything in the country*.

GROUNDS of **FIFTEEN** (or more) **ACRES**, with south-eastern exposure. **HOUSE**, CUT BROWN STONE, with inner wall and partition walls of brick, massively built (by days' work) for owner's own use, with abundant and unfailing supply of water throughout, and every modern convenience. **EIGHTEEN HANDSOME ROOMS** besides kitchen, laundry, butler's room, &c. Ceilings high; ventilation and hot-water heating arrangements perfect. Heavy plate-glass windows, extensive piazzas, bay windows, &c.

PORTER'S LODGE and stable, also of stone, of the same durable style as the house; hennery, green-house, grapery, &c. Macadamised road one mile to depot. Apply for particulars to

BENJ. TOMES, No. 6 Maiden-lane,
or
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, and Tremont, Westchester County, offers the following very desirable properties for sale:

KATONAH.—Opposite the Jay Homestead, within two miles of station, one of the most beautiful as well as healthy regions in the State; a gentleman's residence, containing forty-six acres, a fine stone house with fifteen rooms, with all the conveniences of a City house; fine carriage-house, stable, cottage, grapery, &c.

CROTON FALLS.—Within half a mile of station, a splendid farm of 210 acres, with fine dwelling, barn, cottage, &c. The whole would be sold on advantageous terms, or the dwelling and out-buildings and twenty-five acres would be disposed of separately if desired.

WOODSTOCK.—Within one and a quarter miles of Harlem Bridge, in a fine neighborhood, and rapidly advancing both in value and population, a charming residence, with three and a half acres, fine stable, garden well stocked with fruit and grapes in large variety; house in perfect order, ready for immediate occupancy.

MORRISANIA.—Within ten minutes' walk of depot, a place containing about fifty-six City lots, with fine dwelling, stable, hennery, with all the conveniences. The place will be sold at a bargain, or rented for a term of years.

HARRISON.—A most desirable and complete residence for sale at Harrison's, Westchester County, twenty-two miles from New-York, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and one mile from Harrison's and Rye Stations. This place embraces about 100 acres of fertile land, laid out handsomely, and commanding an elevated position overlooking the Sound and surrounding country. The dwelling-house is fifty feet square, with piazza twelve feet wide, three stories and basement, about twenty rooms, bath-rooms, closets, &c.; hot and cold water in house; also furnace and grates. The house is furnished and in most perfect order. The out-buildings comprise a large stable, ten stalls; barn, with stalls for twenty-eight head of cattle; gardener's and farmer's houses, ice-house, tool-house, &c.; large grapery, with choicest varieties of vines; large garden and orchard, containing over 100 standard pear-trees and eight acres of apples of different varieties; ice and fish pond covering two acres. The place will be sold low and on easy terms, the owner being about to make Europe his permanent place of residence.

ALL ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER, furnished residences for sale and to rent for season or year. Unfurnished houses and cottages to rent by the year or lease. Farms, building sites, houses, and lots for sale; good investments. Large tracts of land in full view of the Hudson, easy of access to this City, for sale very cheap, on easy terms.

Parties desiring to purchase or rent any property on the banks of the Hudson River, will find it to their advantage to consult the advertiser, who has made Hudson River real estate a specialty the past ten years, and is fully acquainted with the value and location of most all the property on the river bank and the interior of the country.

S. EMBERSON,
No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and handsome. The dwelling and grounds of about four acres around it are in fine order and beautifully diversified with evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; the roads good. There is no more healthy place than Bedford, and the scenery is picturesque. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., New-York, or WM. H. AKIN, No. 10 Water-st., New-York, Executors.

GREENWICH, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of the subscriber, with 5 acres of land. House 50x45 feet and extension 30x22 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER AND Winter residence, at Westport, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; French cottage, with one and one-half acres of ground, laid out in lawn and garden; flowers ready for Spring planting; house furnished completely with furniture made to order by best City makers; glass, linen, and everything complete for occupation; place very healthy, and price very low. Apply to JOHN M. PINKNEY, No. 79 Cedar-st., or Sturtevant House.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, VERY COMplete house on Broadway; parlor, library in hard wood, dining-room, and nine bedrooms; abundant water, gas, furnace; all modern conveniences; thorough drainage; eminently healthy; terms liberal.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 22 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE, STAMFORD—Country seats, village residences, farms for sale and rent; all prices; several shore fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHed cottage at Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., the property of the late Isaac Bronson. Apply to
ISAAC V. FRENCH, No. 47 William-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO-STORY NEW HOUSE, 26x32 feet, within 200 yards of Oceanport Depot, New-Jersey Southern Railroad; price, $3,500. Apply to Z. M. BRIGGS, Oceanport, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, } Trustees.
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AVENUES A AND B, 3D-AV., AND 59TH-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 18, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee:

THIRD-AVENUE.—The three four-story brick houses and lots Nos. 990, 992, and 994 3d-av., north-west corner 59th-st., 60.1 front on 3d-av. by 60 feet on the street.

FIFTY-NINTH-STREET.—The four-story brick Brewery and buildings in rear; the ground is 84.11 front by 100.

AVENUE A.—Five-story brown-stone tenement, Nos. 186 and 188 Avenue A, south-east corner 12th-st., 51.9x95.6.

AVENUE B.—The brick house and lot No. 151 Avenue B, east side, between 9th and 10th sts. Sale absolute.

For particulars apply to ADOLF LEVINGER, No. 261 Broadway; and for maps to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION.

Under direction of P. T. Ruggles, Referee.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
WORTH, THOMAS, AND JERSEY STS.,
and vacant lots on 130th and 131st sts.
THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 noon.

WORTH-STREET.—Lot No. 9, with two frame buildings, north side, 200 feet west of West Broadway, size 25x100.

THOMAS-STREET.—Lot No. 42, north side, 75 feet west of West Broadway, with two two-story brick houses, front and rear, connected by alleyway; lot 25x100.

JERSEY-STREET.—Three two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 9, 11, and 13, north side, 66.11 west of Mulberry-st.; lots, 19.6x67 each.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST STS.—Six lots on north and south sides, 450 feet west of 6th-av.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

WM. TREST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Will sell at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, MONDAY, April 21, at 12 M., the very desirable, well-planned four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 105 East 35th-st., north side, second door east of Park-av., on Murray Hill; location unexceptional; in complete repair and frescoed; size of house 18.9x about 60 feet; lot one half the block; terms easy; maps at No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THIRTY-SEVEN LOTS ON AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS, 10TH-AV., 152D AND 153D STS., KNOWN AS THE CARNLEY ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF LYDIA A. CARNLEY,

Thirty-seven very desirable lots on Avenue St. Nicholas, 10th-av., 152d and 153d sts.

This property is situated on high ground, overlooking Harlem and lower part of Westchester County, East River, and Long Island; is nearly even with grade.

The four lots south-west corner St. Nicholas-av. and 153d-st. will be sold in one parcel, together with the three-story dwelling thereon.

On the 10th-av. lots is a dwelling and store. Title indisputable.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

Maps can be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., or of CHARLES H. BAILEY, Attorney, No. 233 Grand-st., corner Bowery.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of H. S. McCall, Esq., referee:

GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STREETS.—The five-story brick building and lot, situate on the north side of Jay-st., comprising the entire front between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 334 Greenwich-st., having a front of 26.8 on Greenwich and Washington sts., and 160 feet on Jay-st.

GREENWICH-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Harrison and Franklin sts., and known as No. 356; lot 25x100.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE, STABLE, AND LOTS ON EAST 53D-ST., AND HOUSE AND LOT ON FORSYTH-ST., (XVIITH WARD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Charles Cooper, deceased:

EAST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET.—The two lots, together with the three-story English-basement brick house and two-story brick stable thereon, situate on the north side of 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as Nos. 221 and 223.

FORSYTH-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the easterly side of Forsyth-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and known as No. 174. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS NO. 113 2D-AV. AND NOS. 184 AND 186 ELDRIDGE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Silas Sutton, deceased:

SECOND-AVENUE.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, with two-story brick extension, situate on the west side of 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts., and known as No. 113; house contains modern improvements, and is in good order; lot, 21x98 feet.

ELDRIDGE-STREET.—The two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, situate on the east side of Eldridge-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and known as Nos. 184 and 186. No. 184 is 29x73 feet; No. 186 is 16x73 feet; both have water throughout, and are in good order; lots, 45x87.6.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV. AND WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTH-AVENUE AND WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The lot of land situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and West 47th-st., with the three-story frame building on the front on 8th-av., and two three-story brick houses on the rear on West 47th-st., known as No. 771 8th-av., and Nos. 303 and 305 West 47th-st. Also, the four-story brick house and lot adjoining the above on the west, and known as No. 307 West 47th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 41ST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST FORTY-FIRST-STREET.—The two two-story brick houses and lots, south side of 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Nos. 220 and 222, with stable on rear lots, together 40x98.9 feet. Also, the three-story Philadelphia brick house and lot, adjoining above, and known as No. 224; lot 24x98.9 feet. Also, the plot of land with the two frame cottages, and two-story brick stable thereon, Nos. 228 and 230. Lots together 60x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 225 WEST 13TH-st., at auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick front house in the front, and the three-story brick house in the rear thereof, situate on the north side of 13th-st., between 7th and Greenwich avs., and known as No. 225. Front house is 21x34 feet, contains fifteen rooms; rear house 21x32 feet, contains seventeen rooms. Both houses have water throughout, and are in good order. Lot, 25x103.3.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NORTH-EAST CORNER FULTON AND WILLIAM STS., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate.

FULTON-STREET.—The five-story brick building and lot, situate on the north-east corner of Fulton and William sts., being 50 feet front on Fulton-st., and 20.5 feet on William-st. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT, NO. 65 EAST 9TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Caleb Swan, deceased:

EAST NINTH-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lease of lot situate on the north side of East 9th-st., 122 feet 4 inches west of Broadway, and known as No. 65; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor twenty-one years from 1878, with renewal; ground rent, $1,000 per annum, payable semi-annually; house in good order; lot 26x92 feet 3½ inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STABLE AND LOT ON EAST 27TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The two-story Philadelphia brick front stable and lot, situate on the north side of East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as Nos. 215 and 217. Lot 46.8 by 98.8½.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT, NO. 48 CLINTON-PLACE, (8TH-ST.) AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CLINTON-PLACE (EIGHTH-STREET).—The three-story and attic brick house and lease of lot, situate on the south side of Clinton-place, between University-place and 5th-av, and known as No. 48, with stable in the rear. Lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor; expires 1st November, 1873; present ground rent, $275, usual covenant for renewal. Lot, 25x120 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 37TH AND 38TH STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Three lots, situate on the north side of 37th-st., 225 feet east of 11th-av., 98.9.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Three lots, situate on the south side of 38th-st., 200 feet east of 11th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON DOYER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executor, to close an estate:

DOYER-STREET.—The lot of land, with the frame building thereon, situate on the south side of Doyer-st., between Chatham and Pell sts., and known as No. 8 Doyer-st., being about 37 feet front by 47 feet deep.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PROPERTY AT ORANGE, N. J.—On TUESDAY, April 15, inst., at 2 P. M., the subscriber will sell at auction on the premises all the valuable property lately occupied by Joseph L. Smallwood, Esq., situate on Centre-st., Highland-av., and Marbury-place.

The property consists of about thirteen acres, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is well planted with trees, and adapted for immediate building.

The valuable dwelling-house, greenhouses, and out-buildings, recently built by Mr. Smallwood, together with grounds, containing three acres, beautifully embellished with trees and shrubbery, &c., will be offered in one lot.

The property is situated in the best part of the town of Orange, near the residences of Mayor Austin, Samuel Colgate, and Wm. P. Kittredge, well drained, and unsurpassed for healthfulness.

Title good; sale peremptory to the highest bidder; terms easy. References, Aaron Quimby and Blake & Freeman, Orange, N. J.
WM. PATERSON,
Special Master in Chancery.
APRIL 3, 1873.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

A.—PARTITION SALE
of improved property on
MULBERRY, ELIZABETH, AND WATTS STS.
JOSEPH McGUIRE will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, April 10, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
The two five-story and cellar brick tenements, with stores, Nos. 114 and 116 Mulberry-st.
The lot, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, No. 229 Elizabeth-st.
The three-story and cellar brick house and lot, No. 7 Watts-st., near Varick st.
Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 128 LOTS,
Near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction,
On TUESDAY, April 15,
At 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Sales-rooms,
No. 111 Broadway,
By order of Charles C. Spoerry,
30 Plots or 128 Lots.
Also, the Dwelling and Barn,
beautifully situated between 165th and 168th sts., overlooking Central-av., the natural outlet of 6th, 7th, and 8th avs.

The property is naturally drained, and is part of the well-known Anderson estate, and lies west and north of Judge Smith's Central-avenue Hotel. The depot of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, as also the terminus of the Gilbert route, are only a few minutes' walk from this property, which is included in the land to be annexed to New-York City this Spring.

The New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad Company own a depot and large dock at the High Bridge. The entire issue of their bonds were sold in London in one day at a premium of two per cent.

Sale peremptory and without reserve.

Plans will be ready after Wednesday, April 9, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 63D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—Two lots, situate on the north side of 63d-st., commencing 200 feet east of 10th-av.; each 25x100.5 feet.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SUMMER RESIDENCE.—TO LET, FURnished, for the season, the fine stone residence of the late Gen. Rodman, containing sixteen rooms, at Rocky Brook, R. I.; within pleasant drive of Narragansett beach and its attractions; with spacious grounds and good stable accommodations; easily reached from Kingston Depot on the Stonington Railroad; the location is thoroughly healthy and desirable for children. Information may be obtained on the premises, or by addressing Mrs. J. P. RODMAN, Rocky Brook Post-office, R. I.

TO RENT, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Five new houses, having seven to ten bedrooms, with all modern improvements; bath-room and water-closets; also with gas; on paved street; three minutes from Central Railroad depot; twenty-five minutes from New-York; possession can be given immediately; rent $900 to $1,300. Inquire office of E. D. MORGAN & CO., Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RESidence of the late R. R. Morris, at Pelham, Westchester County, adjacent to Pelham Bridge, containing six bedrooms, dining, sitting, and drawing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stable; perfectly healthy, excellent water, bathing, fishing, and boating; convenient to steam-boat and railroads. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st., or W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—TO RENT, furnished, a large country residence containing about twenty rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for the residence of a private family; also, a large three-story house, containing over thirty-six rooms, suitable for Summer boarding-house or school for young ladies. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET—HANDSOME TWO-STORY BASEment and under-cellar houses, on Yates and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn; bath, furnace, sewer, range, &c.; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty minutes from Fulton Ferry; $450, $400. C. B. HART, No. 59 Yates-av., near Myrtle, between 9 and 5, and No. 880 Broadway, near De Kalb, between 1 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, IMMEDIATELY adjoining steam-boat landing, a commodious cottage; about three-quarters of an acre of ground; fine shade and fruit trees; also, a large stone house, suitable for boarding-house or business purposes. Apply to
L. STEVENS,
No. 26 Wall-st., Room No. 18,
or JACOB WRIGHT, Main-st., Astoria.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT ANNAdale, Staten Island, a Gothic cottage, carriage-house and outbuildings, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station; three acres of ground, beautifully laid out and covered with all kinds of fruits and berries; fine boating and fishing a short distance from the house. Apply to S. K. RAYMOND, Mechanics' Bank, No. 33 Wall-st.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS—TO LET, WITHin ten minutes' walk of depots on Spuyten Duyvil or Harlem Railroads, a house with eleven rooms; water supplied by ram; good stable, with three and three-quarters acres ground; rent $1,000.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

TO LET—AT BRENTWOOD, LONG ISLAND, forty-two miles from the City, three and a half from Islip, a furnished cottage and garden, within five minutes' walk of station, post office, and telegraph. Inquire or address S. T., No. 28 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

WEST 71ST-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9th avs., directly opposite the principal attractions of the Central Park—All or part of the three-story house; to a respectable family wishing to economise, will make easy terms. Apply within, or to J. P. TRAVERS, No 46 Beekman-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT PELHAM, on the Sound, a two-story and French roof stone house; modern conveniences; large stables and carriage-house; good garden. Apply to HENDERSON & DELANCEY, attorneys and counselors, No. 52 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE.—WOODLAWN, ON Boulevard and North River, 106th and 107th sts.; buildings in splendid order; would be rented for hotel, boarding-house or private family. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 175 East 78th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; stationary tubs, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; all in good order; rent, $900. Apply to T. HOLMAN, corner Centre and White sts.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME FURNISHED and unfurnished residences at Fort Washington, Carmansville, and Inwood, to let, from $1,000 to $4,500.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

$700 RENT.—FURNISHED HOUSE IN City of Bridgeport, Conn; all improvements; fourteen rooms; central location. Call on owner, No. 723 6th-av.

TO LET—ON THE CENTRAL PARK, FOR $2,000, the elegant four-story brown-stone house No. 2 East 86th-st. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker-st.

TO LET—ON 104TH-ST., BETWEEN MYRtle and 10th-av., house, stable, and about ten lots of ground, in fine order; plenty of fruits, &c. Apply to JAMES W. COATES, No. 277 Hudson-st.

A $1,200 HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41st-st. (Cutting's Hill,) three stories, high stoop, stone front; all improvements. OWNER, 723 6th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick house No. 232 East 19th-st.; in perfect order. Apply to owner, No. 218 East 18th-st.

TO LET—EXTRA SIZE BROWN-STONE house, No. 15 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.
W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

THREE ROOMS TO LET—ON SECOND floor, No. 103 East 24th-st., corner 4th-av. Inquire in the grocery-store. Possession immediately.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PRIVATE FAMily only, No. 15 Park-av.; rent $300 per month. Apply on premises.

TO LET.—THE SECOND FLOOR IN NO 141 East 40th-st.; five rooms, bath-room, and gas.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, UNIVERSITY BUILDING, ROOM NO. 20, UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.

NOTICE TO PHARMACISTS.

The Board of Pharmacy will be in session for examination and registration on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of April, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., as also on first MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY of June, August, October, and December. The Secretary will be in the office for registration on the first and third Monday of each month between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

Board of Pharmacy:
WILLIAM NEERGAARD, M. D., President.
PAUL BALLUFF,
WILLIAM MANLIUS SMITH, M. D.,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN.
FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, Plain and Colored. **BOYS' SUITS, DRESS GOODS, &C.**

We will open on MONDAY, April 7, a large and handsome line of Fine Black Silks, Fancy Summer Silks, Plain Colored Silks, Foulard Silks, &c., in all the new shades and tints, and most distingué patterns. Some of these Silks are perfect gems, having been selected from the choicest assortments in the European markets.

DRESS GOODS.—In this department we will offer Fancy Summer Grenadines, Pineapple Grenadines, Camel's-hair Serges, Baptiste, plain, striped, embroidered, &c. These embroidered goods make the most recherché linen robes ever worn, and cannot fail to become exceedingly popular during the coming season.

BOYS' SUITS.—Many new styles of Spring and Summer Suits in Boys' Clothing have been introduced, among which will be found the Kilt, the Alfred Blouse, the Imperial, the Navy, the Boulevard, the Sailor, and others. These suits are offered in fine cloths, diagonals, tricots, cassimeres, pique, and white goods, and will be found unsurpassed in appearance, make-up, style, and price.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

A GREAT SACRIFICE!
A GREAT SACRIFICE!
A GREAT SACRIFICE!
R. H. MACY & CO.
R. H. MACY & CO.

We have
MARKED DOWN
our entire stock of
IMPORTED RIBBONS
IMPORTED RIBBONS
FAR BELOW
IMPORTERS' PRICES.

This immense stock of
RIBBONS
comprises a full assortment of
all the leading staple colors
in all the
POPULAR WIDTHS.

THE "R. H. M." BRAND OF RIBBON
is NOT filled
with COTTON
or RAW SILK.
It is warranted
ALL PURE SILK
and will stand the
test of close examination.

We now offer these Ribbons
at a reduction of
MORE THAN TWENTY PER CENT.
below former prices.

TAKE NOTICE.
The ribbon and silk importers and jobbers, being unable to compete with the low prices at which American Ribbons are now offered, and being oppressed by the heavy duties on foreign silks, are still holding their goods at high prices.

TAKE NOTICE.
This is
THE FIRST BREAK
in the market.
R. H. MACY & CO.
are
THE FIRST IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS
to offer their customers
A RARE OPPORTUNITY
to purchase
a real
PURE SILK
IMPORTED RIBBON
at as low prices as
the American Ribbons,
with mixed filling,
are now offered in this market.

In addition to the above,
we are now displaying
a full assortment of
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
and
FEATHERS.
CHIP, HAIR, AND STRAW BONNETS,
and ROUND HATS,
in all the leading styles.
N. B.—Those low-priced
WINDSOR TIES
are arrived
at last,
and we offer them
in all desirable shades
at
LOWER PRICES
than any other house in the City.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, } NEW-YORK.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st.,
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st.,
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH, every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
S. E. corner Broadway and Wall sts.,
FOR
Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
OPEN FOR EXAMINATION
On and after April 1.
TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE-PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 206 Broadway,
Offers for lease, store and dwelling No. 131 Waverley-place; will let together or separately; rent $1,200; store, with back room and front basement, $550; first floor $300. Entire dwelling part of No. 76 6th-av., corner Waverley-place; good stand for dentistry, millinery, or dress-making; rent $700; possession immediately; will put in order.

TO RENT PROPERTIES
Nos. 366 and 374 and 376,
CANAL-ST.,
Between West Broadway and Church-st.
Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, 1873, THE PREMIses now occupied by the Bank of Wappinger's Falls, for business purposes; the location is the best in the village; great opportunity for first-class clothing and gents' furnishing, boots and shoes, or other similar business. Apply to W. J. WIXON, Sing Sing, N. Y., or E. M. GORING, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

HOTEL TO LEASE—NEAR HIGH Bridge, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge; one of the most popular Summer resorts around New-York; rent $1,500. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP.

HARLEM STORE TO LET OR LEASE. No. 2,263 3d-av., between 123d and 124th sts.; best business block in Harlem, opposite bank, savings bank, and post-office. Apply to owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—NO. 66 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE door west of Broadway; store and basement let separately from upper part. Apply to
GEORGE SLOANE,
Broadway and 10th-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

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SILK GOODS—STRAW GOODS.
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Just delivered choicest BRAIDS and NEWEST SHAPES,
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6-inch BLOCK PLAID SASH RIBBONS, 85c. per yard.
BARGAINS IN SASH RIBBONS, PLAIN and WATERED.
150 CARTONS FRENCH FLOWERS!!
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EXAMINE OUR CURIOSITY DEPARTMENT.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS, EVERY NEW STYLE, at 85c., $1, $1 25, upward.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIE GIMP.
We have the cheapest lines of REAL LACES in this City.
Examine our stock of EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, made-up LACE GOODS, &c., &c.
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1,000 Dozens at 45c. Pair.
2,000 dozens 2-Buttons at 75c. and $1 pair.
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Fifth block east from the Bowery.

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The Desbrosses-st. cars, from the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., bring you to the door in four minutes.

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Wholesale Department.
We have full lines and are receiving per various steamers from Europe all the new Spring shades, in our Monogram and Edward Gloves, acknowledged to be the best
LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
For the convenience of Western and Eastern buyers we have opened an office in Spelman's building,
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Our stock in Grand-st. comprises over 20,000 DOZENS OF KID GLOVES, to which we invite special attention.
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Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Desbrosses-st. cars, from corner of Broadway and Grand-st., bring you to the door in four minutes.

CAUTION.
We are advised by counsel that shawls marked "Imperial Ottoman Reversible," manufactured by E. White & Co., of Philadelphia, and sold in the New-York market by Greeff & Shaw, are infringements of our letters patent dated Feb. 11, 1873, and numbered 3,336 and 6,305. We shall, therefore, hold all persons liable in damages for the sale of these shawls.
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FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A bakery and confectionery—all nearly new—consisting of marble counters and two glass show-cases, shelves and glass jars; also, full set of confectioners' tools, pans, boxes, cloths, and all belonging to the baking business; one wagon, nearly new; one large mirror, suitable for any saloon. For further particulars apply on the premises, No. 1,301 Broadway, corner of 45th-st. Also, ice-cream freezers and forms.

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GREAT SALE
OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
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FINE JEWELRY.
Being about to retire from the jewelry business, offer my large stock of goods for the next fifteen days to the public and trade generally, below cost.
JOHN CHAMBERLIN,
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ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.
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CELTIC.....SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, May 10, at 10½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes), unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in the Middle of the Ships, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $31, currency.

Tickets are booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

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WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

Passengers booked at all parts of North West.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

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SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, Grice.....Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, Webster.....Tuesday, April 8, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, Hogg.....Wednesday, April 9, at 12 M.

These steamships are built in water-tight compartments, and are fitted with every improvement for the safety and comfort of passengers.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80 and $90, currency
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Steerage passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Hull, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For drafts and other passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

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PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA will start from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

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NEW AND FULL POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from Queenstown on FRIDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way

ERIE INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Messrs. John Williamson, Fred. L. Grammer, Henry F. Autes, and Col. Duncan.

The Legislative Committee, engaged in the investigation of the corruption and mismanagement of the Erie Railway Company, met, yesterday morning, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, with Mr. Babcock as Chairman, Mr. Carpenter being absent. Mr. A. Stickney appeared as counsel for the committee, Mr. S. L. M. Barlow and Col. Burnett for the Erie Board, and Mr. Beach for Mr. O'Doherty.

After some time occupied in executive session, the examination of witnesses was resumed.

The following communication, sent to the committee yesterday morning, was then read by the Secretary of the Committee:

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1873.

Hon. J. A. Babcock, Chairman, Assembly Investigating Committee:

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, having been employed for several years past in the Auditor's office of the Erie Railway Company, and during that time been constantly at work making up the details of freight and passenger earnings, have no hesitancy in stating that, if the books and details of said company are exhibited, we will show to your honorable committee the fact that the statement of said company, showing the amount of freight and passengers earnings, is grossly exaggerated.

JOHN WILLIAMSON,
FRED. L. GRAMMER.

Mr. Barlow and Mr. Watson both objected to the communication being used as evidence, on the ground that the signers were discharged officials of the Erie Company, unless they were put on the stand and their testimony taken under oath.

The committee stated that the signers of the letter had offered to testify, and, therefore, should be called as witnesses.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN WILLIAMSON.

John Williamson, formerly a clerk in the freight department of the Erie Railroad Company, was then sworn, and testified that he was discharged from the service of the company on Jan. 31, without any assigned reason. Witness was conversant with the freight department. The statement of the earnings of the Erie Road presented must be incorrect, as when he was discharged on Jan. 31, the officials were at work on the earnings for the month of October, and it would have been impossible to get up the statement for the three months of October, November, and December in time to declare a dividend by Feb. 12, except by estimate. Witness explained his duties in the office as chief clerk of the freight department, and said he made up the statement of freight earnings for the month of September. Witness had no exact recollection of the amount of earnings for that month, but the statement could either be verified or contradicted by a comparison with the books he then kept. He could not from recollection say whether it was greater or less than $900,000 for September. The freight balance book was kept by witness; but shortly before he was discharged this book disappeared—about Jan. 27 or 28. Witness inquired for the book of Mr. Cooke, but was told it was in use, and he had not seen it since. It took witness over a month—nearly six weeks—working day and night, to make up the September account. The freight accounts were always supposed to be two months behind, and the account for January would not be looked for until about March 25. It would have been impossible to complete the accounts in the twelve days' interval, even with extra clerks. When witness left, the reports for October and November were merely being checked, and December reports had not even been touched. This checking of the reports was done at the same desk where witness worked. There was a new system introduced of checking the reports, and it now requires twelve men to do what three had formerly done. Witness did not understand this new system, but it would have been utterly impossible to have made up the reports in the time specified.

To Col. Burnett, additional counsel for the Erie Road—Witness never saw an original freight-bill in the office after the new system was introduced. If any error was found in a freight-bill, the orders were to return the same for correction. Witness always obeyed the order, and never made false alteration of freight-bills so as to complete the entry. On one occasion Mr. Cooke presented a freight-bill, and, when witness could make nothing of it, Mr. Cooke told him to take the agent's figures and call them correct. Witness was never connected with a dance-house.

Mr. Babcock objected to this class of cross-examination, but Col. Burnett said it was necessary to show the character of the witness and the motive he had in testifying.

The committee said witness had offered to prove his statements by the books, and, if he can do so, the question of character has nothing to do with his evidence. It might do to introduce such foreign matter to impeach mere oral evidence, but not when the witness was ready to substantiate oral evidence by books or documents.

Cross-examination resumed—Witness believed that if the book he had kept should be produced he could show the inaccuracy of the statement, but he had no knowledge or hearsay evidence on which to base his comparisons without the book. Witness would not give the exact figures without such documentary evidence, even for the month of August, although the accounts for that month were under his direct supervision. Witness did not directly charge inaccuracy in the accounts, but gave it as his opinion that it would be impossible to make up the accounts for October, November, and December in the twelve days' interval. Witness had reason to believe that the receipts specified had been grossly exaggerated. Since leaving the Erie Company witness had been in the employ of Mr. Archer.

To the committee—If witness could get the specified book, and compare the statement with it, he could testify with greater accuracy. Not being required to keep figures for six months in his head, he could not testify from mere recollection, and would not do so.

Col. Burnett asked the witness whether or not he had been induced to write the letter to the committee at the suggestion of Mr. Autes. Before the witness had time to answer, Mr. Autes rose and said both gentlemen had signed the letter at his suggestion, he having been informed by them that they knew of defects in the accounts which, if in the possession of the Investigating Committee, would put an entirely different light on the matter. On this ground, and with the desire to have the matter properly investigated, he had desired them to write and send the letter to the committee.

TESTIMONY OF FREDERICK L. GRAMMER.

Frederick L. Grammer, of Jersey City, formerly a clerk in the passenger department of the auditor's office in the Erie Railway Company's building, was next called, and testified that he was thus employed until Jan 31, 1873. He was then dismissed without assigned reason. Witness' duty was to check the coupons with the ticket agents' reports, daily and monthly, and to examine the balance sheets. Witness made up the monthly statement of the gross earnings of the whole Erie Road from this source, and made up these statements for the years 1870, 1871, and 1872. From witness' recollection of the passenger earnings he believed that the statement for October, 1872, was at least $80,000 too much. Witness' recollection was that the gross earnings from passengers in October amounted to $400,000, and the drawbacks about $80,000, which would leave the net earnings at about $320,000. Witness had no knowledge of any false entries having been made in the Erie books, and did not know that the statements were not correct transcripts of those books. Witness was of opinion that it would have been impossible for the December accounts to have been written up in the time to declare the dividend on Feb. 12. It was a common talk among passenger agents that the passenger travel had been very dull in December, and that cars went out with empty seats. Those who sold tickets on commission said they did not make their salt. On this information, witness based his opinion that the amount stated as having been received from passenger earnings in December must have been greatly exaggerated. If compared with 1871, witness felt assured that the receipts would show a falling off, instead of an increase, as shown in the statement; and, if compared with the books of detailed entries, this fact would doubtless be shown. If the statement agreed with the ledger, there must be a forced entry somewhere.

Mr. Stickney asked in what books witness supposed the forced or false entries had been made.

Witness hesitated to state any particular book, and wished to make a statement. The witness was, however, told to answer the question.

Mr. Lincoln said he thought the direct examination had assumed somewhat the style of cross-examination, whereupon Mr. Stickney said if his system of examination was not approved, he knew of no better way to get at the facts.

Witness was then asked what books and papers would be necessary in order for him to make a comparison, so as to find whether or not the amount in the statement was correct; and answered that it would be necessary to go through all the books and papers for the month of December relative to the passenger traffic. If all the documents were in the office it would require perhaps four days to make such a comparison; but at the time the statement was made for the purpose of declaring the dividend, the agents' returns could not have possibly been posted up. The clerks had not the time, as they certainly had not the knowledge, to make up the account for December, between Jan. 31 and Feb. 11, when the dividend was declared.

To Col. Burnett—Witness had not charge of the passenger accounts of tickets sold on foreign roads, but merely of the passenger agents that dealt directly with the Erie Road. He, therefore, had not the charge of all the gross receipts of the Erie Railway from passenger traffic.

To Mr. Crary—Witness had known of estimates having been made of the receipts of the road, and the amount thus arrived at had been within $5,000, but had sometimes been as wide as $70,000 from the precise sum. The principle of estimating receipts could not always be relied upon, especially on so important a matter as the declaration of a dividend.

MR. HENRY T. AUTES RECALLED.

Mr. Henry T. Autes then made a sworn statement of a conversation he had had, on Thursday last, with Mr. Watson, the President of the Erie Road, on which occasion witness was invited to Mr. Watson's house. Mr. Watson, in a desultory conversation, told witness that he had two important positions in his gift, and wanted suitable persons to fill them, but had so far been unable to find them. Knowing the superior ability of witness, Mr. Watson suggested that he ought to occupy a superior position to that which he then held; but witness informed Mr. Watson that his early education had taught him that money obtained wrongfully never benefited the receiver. Mr. Watson also told witness that he had made enemies by declaring a dividend, and would have made more by not declaring it, but on considering all the facts of the case he thought the stockholders had a right to the dividend. Mr. Watson further told the witness that he believed his auditor to be honest, but if he (Watson) found errors in his (the auditor's) accounts, he would have to go. Witness then added, that he, witness, had been that morning approached by a Mr. Ball, who had told him that if he made the foregoing statement to the committee he would have a hard crowd to fight, who would fight him to the death.

This testimony was objected to by the counsel for the Erie Road, as beyond the limits of evidence, and Mr. Beach, the counsel for Mr. O'Doherty, also objected to such broad evidence being taken. He further said, that as Mr. O'Doherty's counsel, he was empowered to say that no suspicion was entertained that the books had been falsified, and his client had perfect confidence in the honesty and integrity of Mr. Watson.

The counsel for the Erie Road then desired to put two witnesses on the stand to show that the statement placed before the Erie Board by the President, and on which the dividend was declared, had been correctly made up. The counsel then called Col. Dunan and Mr. O. W. Cooke, both of whom were examined by Col. Burnett.

COL. DUNAN RECALLED.

Col. Dunan, auditor of the Erie Board, testified that at the time the dividend was declared the returns for the passenger traffic up to Dec. 31 were not only in, but had been entered in the books, and the freight earnings were also posted up to Nov. 30. The returns of freight from all the stations but one up to Dec. 31 were also in, and the figures on which the statement was drafted, and upon which the President made his report to the board from which the dividend was declared, was taken from the agents' returns, which were not then entered in the books. The statement made to the Erie Board was based on known and correct figures, and the copy presented to the committee was a correct transcript of the books after they had been posted from the corrected returns.

Oliver W. Cooke, auditor of the traffic receipts of the Erie Road, confirmed the testimony of Col. Dunan. He further testified that the October accounts had been fully completed, entered, and posted up by either Jan. 18 or 19. With regard to the December statement of freight earnings, the returns were all in with the exception of the Duane-street Station, and that alone had to be estimated. Witness then gave the reason why Mr. Grammer had been dismissed from the company's service, on the ground that his, witness', orders had not been obeyed, in the carrying out of the details of the department over which witness held control.

The committee then took a recess until 4 P. M.

TESTIMONY OF H. D. V. PRATT.

The Committee, after the recess, resumed the examination by calling H. D. V. Pratt, Superintendent of Transportation of the Erie Road, who testified that he had been connected with the road for twenty-three years, a portion of the time in charge of the track, and for the last seven months as Superintendent. He testified as to details of the various items charged to construction accounts, and specified those with which he was personally conversant. He then compared the cost of the new work with what it would have cost for ordinary maintenance or repair, and showed that only the difference had been charged to the construction account, an allowance having been made for the old work thus replaced. The road is to-day in good condition.

Mr. Beach informed the committee that his client, Mr. O'Doherty, desired him to say that he was satisfied from the evidence produced before the committee that the dividend had been fairly made; but at the same time, reserving to himself the right of opinion as to the policy of such a declaration of dividend. As, however, that was merely a matter of opinion, he did not wish to impeach the Erie Company on the question of policy. Mr. O'Doherty also desired him to disclaim all connection with the imputation which had been made that the books of the Erie Company had not been correctly kept, or that they had in any way been falsified. Mr. Beach further said that his client, Mr. O'Doherty, was sick in bed, and as he had matters of a personal character to communicate to the committee he would, if the committee granted him the same courtesy as in the case of Mr. Lane, be pleased to receive them under those circumstances and communicate the facts.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES C. CLARKE.

James C. Clarke, special inspector of the Erie road, testified that he had recently inspected the whole road belonging to the Erie Railroad Company and found it in good condition. Witness had within a month been appointed by Mr. Watson to make this inspection, and was not employed with any intention of testifying before the Investigating Committee. Witness also testified that the rolling stock was in good order.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN H. COMER.

John H. Comer, formerly private secretary of James Fisk, Jr., and subsequently private secretary to Mr. Archer, Vice-President of the company, testified that Mr. Archer told him Gen. Sickles had made some arrangements with Jay Gould, in order to get him to resign. Subsequently Mr. Archer informed witness that the Erie Board was "going for Gould" on the ground that Sickles was not authorized to make any such arrangements. Witness saw Gen. Sickles at the Erie offices on March 11. Sickles came into the building with a gang of roughs, and told them to break open the door of Mr. Gould's room, saying that he "had all the power of the Government and the United States to back him," and claiming that the men acting under him were United States Marshals. The door of Mr. Gould's room was then broken open. A police captain asked the men if they were acting as United States Marshals, and on being informed that they were merely acting as citizens, he ordered them out of the building. While witness was acting as attorney and agent for Mrs. Fisk, the executrix of James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould made a claim on the estate of James Fisk, Jr., for the half of $4,000 paid to Senator Madden for legislative purposes. The $2,000 was allowed in the open account between Jay Gould and the Fisk estate.

To Mr. Lincoln.—Witness had no personal knowledge of the money having been paid to Senator Madden, except so far as Jay Gould made the claim for the half of $4,000 from the Fisk estate on the ground that Fisk and Gould were equally interested in the matter. He had seen Mr. Van Vechten at the Erie office, and had known of money having been paid to him, but had no knowledge of the purpose for which the money was so paid. During Col. Fisk's lifetime witness had taken vouchers—he thought for $4,000 and $2,500—to the Treasurer's office, and got the cash for them on behalf of Mr. Van Vechten. Had seen Mr. A. D. Barbour in the Erie building, but had no knowledge of any money having been paid to him. Had been engaged with Mr. S. L. M. Barlow in one transaction appertaining to certain shares in the Ohio Coal and Mining Company, which had been held by Fisk & Gould, and which had been given as collateral for a draft of $15,000, drawn by C. H. Andrews on James Fisk, Jr. The only way the transaction was connected with the Erie Company was the finding of the acceptance in the treasury of the company, and the transfer of those shares to the care of Mr. Barlow.

Mr. Barlow explained that when the shares were given into his charge he placed them in envelopes until it could be decided whether or not the shares had been purchased with Erie money. As yet nothing had been done with them, as they are valueless. Mr. Barlow also detailed the transaction between the Erie Company and August Belmont in the suit against Daniel Drew. He said that about three years ago, in settling some affairs with August Belmont, the company transferred the claim against Daniel Drew to him, and it was agreed to prosecute the claim in the name of the Erie Railway Company for the benefit of Mr. Belmont. The claim was so prosecuted, but, meanwhile, Fisk and Gould entered into an agreement with Daniel Drew, whereby he was to be absolved from the liability. As this was subsequent to the transfer of the claim to Mr. Belmont, the action of Fisk and Gould had no force, and the claim was afterward settled by the payment of $75,000 to Mr. Belmont by Daniel Drew. In this transaction, however, the Erie Company had no interest. Mr. Belmont retained $30,000, witness received $5,000 as counsel fee, and the remaining $30,000 was divided among other counsel.

The committee then adjourned until this morning.

The Panama Railroad Election.

A very uneasy feeling pervaded Wall-street yesterday, in consequence of the result of the election for officers of the Panama Railroad Company. The election resulted in an almost complete overthrow of the old board, all but three members retiring. These were the President, Mr. A. B. Stockwell; the Vice-President, Mr. F. W. G. Bellows, and Mr. A. Masterton. The new members of the board are S. L. M. Barlow, Edwards Pierrepont, T. B. Musgrave, J. M. Burke, G. G. Haven, C. A. Hotchkiss, S. J. Harriott, H. W. Gray, L. S. Stockwell, C. A. Avery, and F. W. G. Bellows. The total number of votes cast was 47,152. It was rumored that Mr. Stockwell maintained his seat in the board by the purchase of proxies. The stock, during the early part of the day, ruled at 109 and 109½, but as soon as the result of the election became known, it fell to 103⅜, from which figure it recovered slightly at the close of the day. The organization of the board will take place to-day.

WAS SHE POISONED?

Trial of John Van Syckell for the Murder of His Wife—The Testimony Yesterday.

The case of John Van Syckell, charged with the poisoning of his wife Catharine at their residence in Henry-street, at the corner of Love-lane, on Oct. 10, of last year, was called for trial at the opening of the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning. Justice Tappan was on the bench; District-Attorney Winchester Britton appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Chas. S. Spencer for the defense. With little delay, and very few challenges, the following jury was obtained: Chas. S. Mason, Edward Williams, John McRudden, Wm. H. Bates, Keith T. Urquhart, O. S. Sammis, Jeremiah Fleet, S. H. Cole, Edward A. Dubey, John Sands, John F. Curran, and Patrick Dowling.

The circumstances of the case may be briefly recited. John Van Syckell had been married to his wife for a number of years, and, with their three children, they lived at their residence on Henry-street, at the corner of Love-lane. About five years ago an estrangement sprang up between them in consequence of Van Syckell's dissipated habits. He was a butcher by occupation, and kept a store at No. 12 Columbia-street. The house in which they lived was owned by his wife, who also possessed considerable real estate and personal property. Mrs. Van Syckell, previous to her death, had determined on applying for a divorce. On Oct. 10, 1872, she went to New-York and returned home in the afternoon, feeling perfectly well. She asked for a cup of tea, and a few minutes after drinking it she was taken ill with the symptoms of poison, and died early next morning.

The cook, Johanna O'Leary, stated that Van Syckell tampered with the tea-pot in which the tea was mixed. Mrs. Van Syckell expressed to the doctor her fear of her husband, and anxiety lest he should have poisoned her. The post-mortem examination showed signs of poisoning, and an analysis of the contents of the stomach detected a considerable portion of arsenic, and the tea remaining in the cup betrayed the presence of the same poison. On this evidence Van Syckell and the cook, Johanna O'Leary, were arrested. The latter was subsequently released, but Van Syckell has remained in Raymond-street Jail ever since.

The prisoner was plainly dressed in black, yesterday, and while in court sat next his counsel, with his son and daughter, aged respectively eight and six years, by his side. The case was opened by District-Attorney Britton, in a brief speech, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and dwelling especially on the unhappy relation between the prisoner and his wife, and the threats of the former.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

The first witness was Dr. Coulton, of No. 136 Montague-street. He testified to having attended Mrs. Van Syckell on several occasions in cases of ordinary sickness. On the evening of Oct. 10, he was called, and found her vomiting, and on consultation with Dr. Crane, who was called at midnight, they decided that she had probably been poisoned.

Dr. Crane corroborated the foregoing testimony, and stated that on being informed of the fact of the tea being left, he directed its careful preservation, and took it away himself in a black bottle that night. He gave some of it to a druggist and the remainder to Prof. Eaton for analysis. On cross-examination, the witness said that the bottle was carefully washed before the tea was transferred to it. The only other medicine taken by Mrs. Van Syckell was carbonate of ammonia in liquid form.

Drs. J. F. Moore and D. A. Robbins, who made the post mortem, testified that the liver, stomach, intestines, spleen, and kidneys were congested, discolored, and inflamed, showing the presence of some active irritant. All the members affected were removed and placed in white glass jars by Dr. Eaton, who undertook the analysis.

Mr. Octavo Rouillon, chemist and druggist, of No. 259 Henry-street, who analyzed some of the tea, was next called, but as he had no practical experience in analyzing, his testimony was objected to and temporarily withdrawn. The defendant's counsel here interposed an objection to evidence as to the analysis of the tea, on the ground that the latter was not kept secure from tampering between the time of Mrs. Van Syckell's death and the date of the analysis.

Objection overruled.

Prof. A. K. Eaton, who made the analysis, testified as follows: I received portions of the body, already enumerated, and placed them in new white glass jars. After two days of preparation I cut one-half its stomach into fine shreds, and with one-half its contents, subjected it to a subdued heat for fifteen hours, or until the whole was reduced to a pale, yellow fluid. I treated it with acids until the organic matter was charged, and after filtering and going through the usual process, occupying fifteen hours more, I obtained white arsenic, one-eleventh of a grain. I subjected six ounces of the liver to the same process, and obtained two-sevenths grains of arsenic; the kidneys were also analyzed with a like result. All the portions analyzed were subjected to corroborative tests, and were found true. Porcelain showing metallic arsenic spots was here exhibited. The witness said that it would be impossible to mistake arsenic for any other drug. About two and one-half grains were ordinarily sufficient to cause death. The witness analyzed three and one-half fluid ounces of tea, and found therein 3 4-100 grains of white arsenic.

TESTIMONY OF A DAUGHTER OF THE ACCUSED.

Miss Mary Ellen Van Pyckell, twenty-two years of age, and daughter of the accused, was next called. She was so much affected as to be unable to give testimony, and merely affirmed her evidence at the Coroner's inquest, which was read to her, in which she stated that she had, on several occasions, heard her father say he wished her mother was dead. Her mother often said she was afraid to eat meat that he sent home. On one occasion they had all been made ill by eating pork which he sent in. On the night her mother died, she said to the doctor, "Van Syckell is a bad man; do you think he has poisoned me." The witness also testified to having carefully preserved the tea.

The case here closed for the day, and will be resumed at 10 A. M. to-day, when the testimony of Johanna O'Leary as to the presence of Van Syckell in the kitchen while the tea was being mixed will be given. The case will probably go to the jury this afternoon.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

The Evidence in the English Case—Charges Against the Mutual Company.

The Legislative Investigating Committee met again yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel to inquire into the petition of Stephen English, now in Ludlow-street Jail at the suit of Mr. Frederick S. Winston, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. C. W. Herrick presided. Mr. O. T. Atwood, counsel for the committee, Mr. Thomas Darlington, for Mr. English, and Mr. Sewell, for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were present.

The only witness examined was Mr. James W. McCullough, a policy-holder in the company, who testified that he was a provision broker, and had no business relations with English previous to the latter's arrest; in fact, his relations to the latter at one time were unfriendly. He never was an officer of the insurance company, and never entered into a conspiracy with English to make war upon the company; was acquainted with Mr. Winston, the President of the company. In 1870, witness made an investigation into the affairs of the Mutual Company, under, as he conceived, an act of the Legislature, in company with Mr. Thomas Hand, and continued the investigation until the Legislature adjourned. He ascertained from the books that Mr. Winston's son had taken a policy upon his life for $2,500. This policy he subsequently surrendered, receiving the full surrender value for it. On the 22d of February, 1862, he took out another policy for $4,000, which he surrendered on the 15th of February, 1864. Winston also took out another policy for $5,500, which was forfeited for non-payment of premium. Mr. Winston, Jr., died in July, 1866, after which event a new policy was issued for $12,000, the father and brother of the deceased being made the trustees. Alexander W. Bradford was trustee of the company, and took out a policy on June 14, 1867, which was subsequently surrendered by his wife, who obtained $3,000 for so doing, which was a violation of one of the by-laws of the company. The policy was subsequently revived and paid as a death claim to the executors of Mr. Bradford, the $3,000, with interest having been refunded previous to the death of Mr. Bradford. Witness could not say of his own knowledge whether, at that period, Mr. Bradford was in a delicate state of health. The policies upon the life of Mr. Winston were revived by a resolution of the Insurance Committee. Witness next testified in relation to a policy upon the life of I. B. Houston, which was surrendered, as witness alleged, in violation of the by-laws of the company. In June, 1865, the President's salary was referred to a committee, which reported in November, 1867, and recommended that the salary be fixed at $20,000, to be paid from February, 1865. Mr. Winston, meanwhile, had drawn about $1,000 a month to suspense account. The reason the salary was not paid to Mr. Winston was because he was at the time bankrupt, and his creditors were anxious to attach his salary. The Board of Trustees afterward voted a bonus—one per cent. on the dividend of 1865 and one and a half per cent. on subsequent dividends—in favor of Mr. Winston, amounting altogether to $37,466 60.

Mr. McCullough further testified that Mr. Winston had several relatives in the employ of the company. One son was cashier, another was the physician, at $7,000 a year. During the years 1868 and 1869 money was expended at Albany, and among the payments charged as "taxes" was one to Benj. F. Manierre of $6,000; $1,000 to A. Bailey, for services at Washington, on the 10th of June, 1869, and another of $1,000 on March 20, 1869, and these items were claimed to have been expended in order to relieve the company from taxation.

During the whole of his testimony the witness referred to the evidence taken on an investigation held some years since. It was in the form of a printed book, which had been copyrighted by Mr. Winston, and the witness was notified, as he stated, that if he made public, in any form, the statements contained in it in relation to the company, he would be prosecuted.

Mr. Little, a brother-in-law of Mr. McCurdy, the Vice-President, was an agent of the company while he was insane. It was charged that he had been retained and paid while he was in the Insane Asylum. Witness investigated and found that Little was taken to the Insane Asylum, and removed and taken back from time to time, by his friends. Witness deposed that during Little's incarceration in the asylum he was still the company's agent, and was paid $36,000 in gross. Applications for policies had been altered to give commissions to Mr. Winston's (the President's) family. W. G. Mitchell's application was made out to give the commission to the President's son, William, although he did not secure it. The officers of the company were allowed commissions on their own policies, as though they procured them from brokers. They claimed that it was a "custom of the trade." The witness continued to say that two years before one of Winston's sons died, he let his policy drop, but when he died the books were fixed up, as though his policy had been paid, and his family were given the money in full.

Witness affirmed that the extravagant expenditure of the officers of the company was often spoken of in his hearing. In conclusion he charges the officers of the company with using money that they had no right to touch, and deceiving the policy-holders as to the condition of the company's finances.

The committee then adjourned to Saturday next.

NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Organization Yesterday—Address of the President—Mr. Roosevelt and His Extra Salary.

The new Board of Education met to organize yesterday, Mr. Albin P. Mann temporarily presiding. The law creating the board and the names of the commissioners as appointed by the Mayor were read, and the business of organization was proceeded with. A motion by Mr. Klamrath that the rules and regulations contained in the by-laws of the old board, as far as they can apply under the act, be adopted for the new board was carried, after much discussion. An election for a permanent president was then held. The balloting resulted in 16 votes for Mr. Wm. H. Neilson, 4 for Mr. Cushing, and 1 for Mr. Vermilyea. Mr. Neilson was declared elected, and escorted to the chair by Messrs. Seligman and Dowd. On taking the chair, he made an address of some length. He thanked the board for the honor which they had conferred upon him by electing him to the office which he had twice held. He congratulated his old associates who retained their seats in the new board, and expressed confidence in the character and ability of the new members selected by the Mayor. He hoped that the board would take care that the expectations of the people should not be disappointed. The choice of 110 persons for boards of school trustees in each ward, was to be its first official act. In the past, he said, these boards had been a reproach to the City. If they should prove so hereafter, it should be a reproach to the Board of Education. It devolved upon the committees to be appointed to examine into the condition of the school buildings, as to how they were heated, ventilated, &c.; the course of studies pursued, and the discipline and moral training of the pupils. A high regard for truth and moral rectitude was to be inculcated, and the course of instruction should be made simple and practical. The children of the very poor classes who were the most numerous in the primary schools, he said, should receive careful attention, and liberal provision should be made for those who have opportunities for extended study in the higher schools.

Prudence in expenditures was to be practiced, as our overtaxed citizens have had just cause for complaint in the past. He was in favor of the appointment of a committee to inquire as to whether expenses could not be reduced without injury to the schools.

The question as to the appointment of standing committees arising, it was resolved that the rules and regulations adopted be so amended that these committees be constituted after the form in use in 1869. A prolonged discussion then took place on the question of the appointment of a committee to decide upon the character, merits, and abilities of candidates for trustees. It was argued by some of the members that the fitness of each candidate could only be satisfactorily decided upon by that member of the board who resided in the same ward or district. This view of the matter was opposed by others, who maintained that a committee appointed by the chair would naturally confer with other members of the board, and the same result would be arrived at as though a committee of the whole were to act. It was finally resolved that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to discharge this important duty and that they be required to report at the adjourned meeting of the board on Wednesday of next week at 4½ P. M.

The names of the gentlemen appointed on the committee are as follows: Messrs. Farr, Wetmore, Klamrath, Halstead, Beardsley, Lewis, West, Kelly, and Brown.

On motion of Mr. West, it was resolved that the sign on the building corner of Elm-street and Grand be made to read "Hall of Education" instead of "Department of Instruction."

A resolution was also read referring the consideration of a contract between the old board and the *School Journal* to the appropriate committee. The roll of School inspectors appointed by the Mayor was then read, and on motion entered into the minutes. The reading of a communication from Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt was next in order. It was an offer to transfer his extra salary as Congressman, amounting to $4,700, in trust to the Commissioners of Education, to be invested by them for the benefit of the public schools of the City. The interest of the investment is to be divided annually into prizes, to be given to the best scholars. In proposing this plan of appropriating his salary, he suggests that the City of New-York pays nearly, if not quite, one-tenth of all the taxes raised by the United States Government. Of $1,601,110, the entire amount necessary to pay the extra compensation to the Forty-second Congress, New-York will have to contribute $160,000. The communication then goes on to say: If the money was left in the United States Treasury only an infinitessimally small portion would accrue to the benefit of the City. Justice would, therefore, dictate that if the money should be applied to any public use, that use should be one connected with the locality or district represented by the member, and no one will doubt that our public schools are the most deserving institutions in the City, and any assistance given to them will be most heartily approved by the community.

Mr. Roosevelt claims, in conclusion, that the money legally belongs to him, and he has a right to dispose of it as he deems best, and says that he prefers this plan of disposition to any of the three modes adopted by members, who, like himself, opposed the law and disliked to take the money, namely, the leaving of it in the treasury, a pro rata division among the member's constituents, or the donation of it to some charity.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

A resolution that the office of Physician to the Board of Education be abolished was next read and referred, and a resolution by Mr. Cushing that the election of clerk of the Board be made the special order for the next meeting was lost. Many persons who had assembled, expecting to witness a sharp contest on the clerkship question, were disappointed, and the present incumbent and aspirants for the office are left with alternate hopes and fears. The meeting soon after adjourned.

The Case of Robert P. Bleakely.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, in the case of Robert P. Bleakely, who is indicted for the murder of Maud Merrill, alias Mary Anne Foley, Mr. Howe made application for the appointment of a commission to proceed to Ireland, with a view of obtaining evidence to show that the father of the prisoner died in a lunatic asylum, and that his sister, while a patient in the same institution, committed suicide. In support of his application, he read an affidavit of Bleakely, and affidavits made by John Frost and John Marsh, and contended that upon all established precedents on the question of insanity the motion was one that should be readily acceded to.

District-Attorney Phelps said that the offense for which the prisoner was in custody occurred in last November, and some months ago he informed the counsel that he would proceed with the case at once. The motion was not then made, but it was suggested that the prisoner was actually a lunatic. To ascertain the truth in regard to that matter be appointed a commission to inquire into the sanity of the prisoner, and the result was adverse to the case of the defense. He held that unless the plea of insanity was set up in the case of the prisoner, evidence of the lunacy of other parties was altogether irrelevant.

Judge Brady said that in reference to the question of insanity, he was of opinion that no matter what was a man's condition, if he was able to distinguish between right and wrong, he should be responsible for his acts. He announced that he would decide the point this morning, but the counsel for the prisoner need not place any reliance on his granting the motion.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Cotton Exchange will be closed on Friday and Saturday.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has opened an office for commercial business at No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-street.

Mr. Barnum received, yesterday, per ship Ocean Queen, three monster sea-lions, which, he claims, are the largest ever brought from the Pacific.

The Erie Railway Company will give free transportation over its lines to all persons saved from the Atlantic, who wish to go West, on presentation of Mr. Sparks' certificate.

The German Republican Association, Sixteenth Assembly District, met at No. 254 Avenue A, last night, and passed resolutions calling for a speedy enactment of a charter for the City.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the basement of No. 150 Duane-street, occupied by Rhine & Co., liquor-dealers, caused by a lighted candle falling into a barrel of spirits. Damage, $50.

A largely-attended meeting was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon, when amendments to the by-laws of the Exchange were voted on. The meeting did not close until a late hour.

Albert Fridel, a German, Fifty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, was arrested last night and taken before Justice Coulter, who fined him $10 and bound him over to keep the peace, for discharging a pistol in the street.

In the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, a decision has just been rendered to the effect that leases of premises to be used as policy-shops are invalid, the business being in violation of the laws of the State.

The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee to nominate officers to be voted for at the next election of the New-York Stock Exchange, to be held in May: S. C. Hay, S. W. Patchin, George W. Ely, S. F. Lockwood, and L. Joseph.

Rachel Kennedy, who for twenty-three years has cleaned the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas, has been discharged by the new Board of Supervisors. All the judges of the Court unite in asking her restoration to office.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, Cornelius Van Cott presiding. Mr. John D. Lamson, Congressman elect, addressed the association, advocating the passage of the charter. A number of new members were admitted, after which the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

The carpenters did not strike yesterday, as they had resolved. The reason given is the dullness of work, not more than sixty per cent. of the men being employed.

Isabella Simmons and Ann Burgess, who covertly furnished their husbands with tools to aid in escaping from Raymond-street Jail, have been committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Common Council yesterday passed a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance protecting the rights of business men in placing signs and packages on the sidewalks, but limiting the encroachments, which of late had become serious.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The election of Edward J. Porter as Police Justice of New-Rochelle, contested by W. R. Humphrey, has been declared valid by Justice Tappen, of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Edward Kirk, Jr., of Fifth-street, Morrisania, sheet-iron worker and plumber, left home on Wednesday, with $700, to pay a note for that amount in Beekman-street, New-York, and also to collect bills to the amount of $3,000, and has not since been seen or heard from.

LONG ISLAND.

The young man, Shaw, injured on Saturday by a stone thrown through a car-window of the Long Island Railroad, near Jamaica, will lose his left eye.

One of the men, a German, arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of James Graham, the shoe-maker, at Little Neck, was discharged from custody yesterday, the evidence against him being insufficient.

STATEN ISLAND.

Burglaries and larcenies have been very frequent in the village of Edgewater during the last three weeks. All the petit larcenies have been committed by lads of the village under eighteen years of age, who have been arrested, and some of them held for trial.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey City Board of Fire Commissioners met last night and elected Commissioner John B. Drayton, President.

Mr. Joseph Booth, of East Orange, died, yesterday, after a short illness. He represented his district in the Legislature twenty years ago.

The Bridgeton Water-works have been contracted for. The reservoir is to be located between Bridgeton and Melville, and will be 2,390 feet from East Lake, whence the water is to be pumped. The reservoir is to hold 11,355,000 gallons, and the daily supply will be 1,500,000 gallons.

The men employed at the Trenton Trestle-works in loading coal, struck for an additional twenty-five cents a day on Saturday. All shipments of coal were yesterday suspended by the strike, but the difficulty will be speedily overcome, as there are plenty of other men who can be employed to take the places of the strikers. The men have been receiving $1 75 a day.

[Advertisement.]

A mad toothache quiet as a lamb at the bidding of Pain Paint. Disgusting Catarrh flies at the approach of WOLCOTT'S Catarrh Annihilator.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....5:33 | Sun sets.....6:32 | Moon rises...4:04
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:30 | Gov. Island..5:19 | Hell Gate...6:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, April 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships California, (Br.,) Miller, Liverpool Pym, Forwood & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, Alexander, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland.

Ships Washington, Chase, Liverpool, E. Chas. L. Wright & Co.; Great Western, Lewis, San Francisco, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Victoria, (Ger.,) Piescemon, Stockholm, Funch, Edye & Co.; Argo, (Br.,) Barnes, La Have, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Idano, Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Alfred, Burt, Valencia, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Thomas Campbell, (Br.,) Lewis, St. Pierre, J. W. Elwell & Co.; R. McK. Spearing, (Br.,) Thompson, St. Jago and Cienfuegos via Port Johnson, Jova & Co.; Shasta, Brown, Cardenas, Cuba, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Mattie B. Russell, York, Caibarien, Marcus, Hunter & Co.; Primus, (Ger.,) Peters, Wilmington, N. C., C. Tobias & Co.; Gem, Pierce, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; G. P. Sherwood, (Br.,) Newcomb, Port Johnson, P. I. Nevius & Son; Emily Walters, (Br.,) Morrisey, St. Thomas via Port Johnson, Heney & Parker; Hattie Eaton, (Br.,) Conk, St. Jago de Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Toronto, (Br.,) Campbell, St. Thomas, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Lulan, (Br.,) Nickerson, Liverpool, L. F. Brigham & Co.; Messina, Moses, Halifax, N. S., Heney & Parker.

Schr. E. V. Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schrs. Lona, (Br.,) Havener, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., Miller & Houghton; Olive, Plunkett, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston March 29 at 4 P. M., arr. at Key West April 2 at 10½ P. M., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.; arr. at Sandy Hook 10½ P. M. April 6, making the running time in 7 ds. 2 hours and 30 minutes. April 1, at 4 P. M., 40 miles to westward of Key West, signaled brig Wm. Mallory, Jr., hence, for Galveston; same date, at 8 P. M., steam-ship City of Galveston, do., for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool March 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 54 cabin and 996 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced light to moderate westerly winds throughout.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Tibbetts, Liverpool March 27, and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 797 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Pembroke, (new, Br.,) Williams, Cardiff March 24, with mdse and 6 cabin and 41 steerage passengers to Archibald Baxter.

Steam-ship Frances Wright, Fairchild, Wilmington, N. C., 72 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Reed, Bermuda April 3, with mdse. and passengers to Lunt Bros. Off E. end of Bermuda spoke brig Hound, of and 7 ds. from Halifax, for Kingston, Jam.; April 4, lat. 33 40, lon. 65 43, bark Cephas Starrett, (of Rockland,) from Portland, for Matanzas.

Bark Bishop Brun, (Norw.,) Sorensen, New-Castle Dec. 7, and Lisbon, with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Feb. 28, lat. 47, lon. 15, fell in with bark Mansanito, (of New-Castle,) Harrison, from Doboy Island, for West Hartlepool, timber-laden and full of water; took the Captain and sixteen persons, including the Captain's wife and two children, and landed them all at Lisbon March 6.

Brig Armida, (Aust.,) Ruppelia, Montevideo Jan. 12, with hides and wool to W. H. T. Hughes.

Brig Sportsman, Morton, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and melado to C. & C. M. O'Callahan & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Ocean Ranger, Clark, Portland.

Schr. E. A. Stevens, Kendell, Bangor, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Vermillion, Allen, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Eugene, Young, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Clark, Show, Camden, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Calista, Spear, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Company.

Schr. Atlanta, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Huntress, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Rogers, Boston.

Schr. Lake, Rogers, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. C. C. Crammer, Crammer, Boston, for Georgetown.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth English, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Brown, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. G. M. Wentworth, Collins, Calais, with orders to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr. F. A. Colcord, Forest, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Hardscrabble, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Frances Hatch, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Stonington.

Schr. Equal, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. O. P. Hinds, Glendening, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. L. Stevens, Montgomery, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John McAdams, Thorn, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Arcola, Rich, Portland, with potatoes to Master.

Schr. Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Benjamin, Tallman, Pembroke, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie D. Small, Tice, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Estelle, Furniss, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Micanor, Hannah, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Philanthropist, Ryder, Rockport, with stone to St. John & Co.

Schr. Wm. F. Phelps, Bradley, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Abbott Lawrence, Griffin, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Eddie D. Treat, Montgomery, Bath, with lumber to Jno. Boynton's Son.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Dumont, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Melville, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Elizabeth, Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gentile, Eldridge, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Lamartine, Weeks, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. A. Boice, Crane, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Helen, Baker, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. P. Boice, Higbee, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Belle, Nickerson, Boston, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Lucy Blossom, Chatfield, Providence.
Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Hull, New-Bedford.
Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. White Rock, Rafferty, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. L. Stedley, Somerset.
Schr. A. G. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. A. Heaton, Phinney, New-Bedford.
Schr. H. B. Drew, Ball, Bridgeport.
Schr. Jonathan Cone, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Thompson, Stonington.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohasset.
Schr. Challenge, Thompson, Fall River.
Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Terry, Wickford.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Connecticut River.
Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bott, New-Bedford.
Schr. Connecticut, Pendleton, Belfast.
Schr. Francis P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.
WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 7.—Arr. steamers Panther, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; barks A. Houghton, from Sierra Leone; James E. Boyd, from Liverpool; Norma, from Newcastle; Endeaver, from Matanzas; brig Windgene, from Gottenburg; schr. E. Edwards, from Mobile. Also arr. schr. Leader, Capt. Crown, of and from Rockland, Me., with a cargo of lime on fire. To save the property she was run ashore on Bird Island Flats, in Boston harbor, where she remains.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7.—Arr. schrs. Lida Babcock, and Lena Breed, from Philadelphia; and steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 7.—The following vessels passed in yesterday:

Bark Max, from New-York; brig Georgia, Indies, for Baltimore.

Passed in for order, brig Thetis, from Rio.

LEWES, Del., April 7.—Arr. steamer Cassini, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

There is a large fleet in the harbor detained by fog, including the schrs. Pyrola, for Rockland, Me., and Mary Price, for Wareham, Mass.

NEW-ORLEANS, LA., April 7.—Arr. steam-ship New-Orleans, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship George Cromwell, for New-York.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 7.—The schr. Caroline Marsh arr. here yesterday from Port Hope, Canada, with a cargo of wheat. This is the first arrival at this port this season.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7.—Arr. steamer Gen. Barnes, from New-York.

Sld. bark Wahstah, for Montevideo; and schrs. A. J. Simonton, for Boston; D. R. Bickford, for Salem, and Mattie E. Taber, for New-York.

Spoken.

By brig Ambla, Feb. 9, lat. 22 47 S., lon. 30 30 W., exchanged signals with an American ship showing No. 5,223, Maryat's Code, steering E. S. E.; Feb. 16, lat. 11 24 S., lon. 28 52 W., exchanged signals with an English bark, showing letters H. W. F. S., steering S.; March 24, lat. 39 11 N., lon. 69 44, spoke bark George Bell, (Br.,) from Philadelphia, for Rotterdam; March 28, lat. 38 16, lon. 70 45, saw a number of bales of cotton.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The Inman line steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Jones, from New-York March 27, for Liverpool, arr. at this port at noon to-day.

PLYMOUTH, April 7.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Thuringia, Capt. Meyer, from New-York March 27, for Hamburg, arr. here yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The National line steam-ship Greece, Capt. Thomas, from New-York March 27, has arr. here.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Arr. 6th, bark Cabiceos, from Savanna, March 18; 7th, ship Assam Valley from New-Orleans, Feb. 24; steamer Greed, from New York, March 26.

HONEST TESTIMONY.

WHAT HON. GEO. STARR HAS TO SAY OF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

A LETTER WORTH READING.

NO. 3 VAN NESS-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Dr. Radway:

DEAR SIR: Impelled by a sense of gratitude on my own part, as well as kindly feeling toward others, who may be so unfortunate to suffer as I have, I take this mode of acknowledging to you the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Ready Relief.

With me it has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankles, and, at times, in both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and tools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward applications of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend, (who had been afflicted as myself,) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limb in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away, although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather. I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

If this testimonial can be of service in calling the attention of others to the virtues of your article, I hope you will give it the widest circulation.

Yours, truly, GEORGE STARR.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one

SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SEAVEY, FOSTER & BOWMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Lion, Eureka, and Canton Mills

MACHINE TWIST,

(Ounce Spools,)

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Also,

The Celebrated Eureka,

("for family use,") 50 and 100 yard spools.

SEWING, EMBROIDERY, AND SADDLER'S SILK.

Button-Hole Twist, (10 Yard Spools,)

And everything in the line of TWISTED SILKS.

SALES-ROOMS:

No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

MILLS AT CANTON, MASS.

EDWARD W. BAXTER, } Auctioneers.
JOHN A. LENNOX, }

Furniture Trade Sale,

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GUST. AUTENRIETH,

WILL SELL AT

No. 109 Grand-st.,

Between Broadway and Mercer-st., New-York, at public auction, commencing on

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873, AT 10 A. M.,

and continue daily until completed, his immense stock of Centre and Library Tables, Hat Trees and Walnut Chamber Suites, finished and in the wood.

OEUFS DE PAQUE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF PAINTED AND ORNAMENTED SILK AND SATIN BONBONNIERES, SOME RICHLY GILT, AND WITH SETTINGS AND ENAMELS ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLES; ALSO,

PRAYER-BOOKS,

IN CHOICE BINDINGS, ALL ADAPTED FOR

EASTER PRESENTS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Respectfully announce their

THIRD OPENING

of

French Pattern

BONNETS,

Straw and Chip Hats,

and

The Latest Novelties

in

MILLINERY GOODS

will take place

TO-DAY,

(Tuesday, April 8,)

AT THEIR

NEW JOBBING DEPARTMENT,

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th Sts.

This Opening is for Wholesale Buyers only.

An elevator on the 9th-st. section will conduct parties to this Department.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

TRUSTEES:

R. T. DURRETT, President.
BASIL W. DUKE, Vice-President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
W. B. HOKE, HENRY WATTERSON,
H. W. BRUCE, DR. C. GRAHAM,
W. N. HALDEMAN, GEORGE P. DOERN.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, of Louisville, Treasurer.

THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

COMPLETE

SUCCESS

ASSURED.

Only ninety days required to make a clean sale of all the tickets. No time to lose.

THE

HALF MILLION

DOLLARS

All in bank ready to pay gifts in full. Date of concert and distribution of gifts definitely fixed for

July 8, 1873.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, sent the following dispatch yesterday afternoon to the New-York Agency of Public Library of Kentucky:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7, 1873.

Thos. H. Hays & Co., N. Y. Agents Pub. Lib. of Ky. Gift Concerts, No. 609 Broadway:

A sufficient number of tickets having been sold to guarantee a full drawing at the Third Grand Gift Concert, the management have placed $500,000 with the Treasurer in bank to pay the gifts in full; and in order to give opportunity to sell the limited number of tickets remaining on hand for the benefit of the Public Library, have deferred the day of concert and drawing until July 8, 1873.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Trustees Public Library of Kentucky.

Everything is now certain, and there should be no delay in securing tickets, as what remain unsold will doubtless be closed out very easily, the sales at this Concert having been comparatively far in excess of those at either of the previous concerts. This is the

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Gift, Cash - - $100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash - - 50,000
One Grand Gift, Cash - - 25,000
One Grand Cash Gift [illegible]
One Grand Cash Gift [illegible]
One Grand Cash Gift [illegible]
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each [illegible]
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each [illegible]
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each [illegible]
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each [illegible]
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each [illegible]
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each [illegible]
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each [illegible]

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash [illegible]

The whole undertaking is UNDER AUTHORITY of a SPECIAL ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, and Hon. Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Ky., has charge of the business of the Concert for Trustees. 100,000 tickets—10,000 gifts—chances one in ten. New-York sales are made a special deposit with the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

Buyers do not necessarily have to be present at the drawing, as an official list is furnished each one, and gifts due ticket-holders at a distance can be collected through any bank or express company the same as a draft or check is collected. Send money by P. O. Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or Express, prepaid.

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

For tickets, full programme, information, and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supplies.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

EXCHANGE ON

LONDON,
PARIS,
BERLIN,
FRANKFORT,
BREMEN.

Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington-av.

Passengers Arrived.

By steam-ship City of Bristol, from Liverpool.—Rev. Geo. Rodgers, Geo. Rodgers, L. Leigh, R. T. Johnson, W. J. Hocking, Wm. Foster, R. T. Evans and 2 children, Edmund Gardner, Frank Gardner, G. Chant, A. Bovill, Mr. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. P. Webber, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Squire, Miss R. H. Squire, Miss M. P. Squire, Master H. Squire, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bone, Mrs. Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Ramsey Thompson, and 34 intermediate passengers, also 996 in the steerage.